BABULINE has been the Standard Tonic for babies suffering from Gripe convulsions, Croup, diarrhoea, whooping cough, Stomach disorders, teething troubles, etc. Trade terms and literature free on request

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 20 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1956

Price: 3 Annas
3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan.
Air Surcharge 6 Pies.

PAKISTAN GETS MORE SHARE OF CANAL WATERS

Supply Curb Story Denied

NEW DELHI, May 12.

ALLEGATIONS have recently appeared in a section of the Pakistani press that "India delayed the supply of water in the River Sutlej for the non-perennial canals in West Pakistan this year, due to reported repairs to the Ferozepore Headworks in Indian territory.

"THE SUPPLY RESTORED IN THE SUTLEJ EVEN AFTER THE DELAY IS STILL REPORTED INSUFFIGIENT DUE TO WHICH THE MAILSI CANAL REMAINS DRY," IT IS ALLEGED.

These allegations are without any foundation and entirely misleading. This, it appears, is a part of the anti-Indian propaganda carried on in the Pakistani Press.

REPAIRS

Except for the Dipalpur Canal which takes off from the Ferozepore Headworks in India, the regulation of supplies for all non-perennial canals in Pakistan is with Pakistan itself.

To carry out certain essential repairs to the Ferozepore Headworks which had been damaged in the 1955 floods, there was a 15-day closure from early April.

During the closure, Pakistan received more than its due share as canals taking-off at Ferozepore, including the two Indian canals, remained closed and the

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

West Pak Cabinet

LAHORE, May 12.

Two more Ministers have been added to the West Pakistani Cabinet.

They are Mr. Mohammed Sadiq and Mr. Abul Gani.—UPI.

POLICE TEAR-GAS MOB

BURDWAN, May 12.

THE police had to fire tear gas shells to disperse on angry mob on the Grand Trunk Road here this morning which attacked a police motor van and continued beating its driver.

When the van ran over and killed a seven-year-old girl, an infuriated crowd surrounded the van and severely assaulted the driver and also the policeman who was accompanying him.

The district magistrate and the superintendent of police hurried to the spot with other officers and repeatedly asked the crowd to disperse, but in vain.

As the situation was becoming menacing, Police fired one round of gas shell when the mob melted away.

The situation was brought under control.—UPI.

SON SPEARED TO DEATH

ETTAWAH, May 12.

A village chaukidar of Dharbar-Sultan thrust a spear in the stomach of his son who died in hospital as a result of his injuries.

The father lost temper in course of a heated discussion with his son.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Newcomers have often leaped to stardom as a result of working in a Shantaram movie. His latest, "Toofan aur Deeya" marks Nanda's big break—a fact which we feel definitely deserves this week's Sunday Star.

Priority To India's V. P. At Nepal Coronation

Pakistanis had Threatened To Walk Out

KATMANDU, May 12.

THE Pakistani delegation to the Nepal Coronation—Foreign Minister Hamidul Huq Chaudhury and the High Commissioner in India, Raja Gazanafar Ali Khan — threatened to walk out of the Coronation Square in Hanuman Dhoka "if the priority over the Indian Vice-President in the Protocol was not granted."

Disclosing this incident here today a Nepali Cabinet member said the Pakistani Foreign Minister insisted on getting the first chair and when asked to accommodate himself on his fixed place—which incidently was seventeenth in the third row—remained standing despite protest from visitors sitting behind.

The member said the Pakistani delegates annoyed Asian visitors by their constant anti-Indian talks so much that it became almost a nuisance and an officer of the host country had to interfere politely.

Disappointed the Pak delegation left back the next day of the Coronation without the protocol at the airport.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Seems that Smith's got a crush on the teacher!"

Family Of Five End Their Lives

TIRUVADAMARUTHUR, May 12.

All the five women members of a family ended their lives within the precincts of a temple.

The bodies of a middle aged woman, her seventeen-year-old daughter and three other younger girls were recovered yesterday from the temple tank.

Before drowning themselves in the tank, the family had a "nice time about the town."

They had a hearty meal at a hotel, went to the temple and worshipped the deity.

They were last seen three days ago.

Police enquiries show that the family came from Madras specially for the "suicide spree." —UPI.

Tarzan Slays Rival Lover

ROME, May 12.

A CIRCUS audience last saw a lion, Tarzan slay his rival, Tobrouk, for love of a young lioness.

Tarzan and Tobrouk were courting the same young lioness, Zara.

A few days ago Tarzan, a very jealous, had slightly wounded Tobrouk on the jaw.

The lion-tamer then arranged to keep them in separate cages and to put them into different acts.

Last night Tarzan managed to get out of his cage and into the circus ring before Tobrouk had finished his act.

Before the lion-tamer could intervene he made for his rival and with a smash from his paw broke his backbone.

Tobrouk died immediately.—UPI-AFP.

The Indo-Norwegian trade agreement, which expired in January this year, is to be extended for a period of one year.

The Frogman Affair

Socialists May Seek Probe

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, May 12.

MR. BULGANIN, THE SOVIET PREMIER IS ANXIOUS NOT TO ADD TO THE DIFFICULTIES OF SIR ANTHONY EDEN IN THE CRABMAN AFFAIR.

It is believed he would send another note to him fully accepting his apology for the activities of frogman Crabb near the Russian cruiser which brought him and Mr. Kruschev to Britain.

It is noted here that the Russian note drawing attention to the incident was couched in moderate terms and did not betray any desire to make a major issue of it.

SOCIALIST STAND

But while the Russians may be prepared to consider the incident closed, British Socialists seem determined to make capital of it and harass and embarrass the premier.

During Monday's debate in the Commons they would press the Premier to come out with the whole story.

If Sir Anthony refused to do so they would ask for top-level inquiry into the matter.

The Russian disclosures seem to confirm the theory that Crabb died while operating at the bottom of the Russian cruiser and very likely died of oxygen poisoning.

There is a general impression that the dead frogman also probed under the Russian cruiser Sverdlov when she was here for the coronation.

SEE PAGE FIVE

Shocking But True Facts On

CANCER

IT'S not only the mystery that surrounds this disease that is so exciting, it's also the many dreadful facts about it.

More has been done and studied in America than elsewhere in the world, so most of the available facts are from that country, but its incidence is common to all people.

Cancer kills 685 Americans EVERY DAY—one of every six persons who die in the U.S., one man, woman or child EVERY TWO MINUTES.

If the cancer death rate continues, about 250,000 Americans will die of it this year; 500,000 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in 1956 and more than 700,000 persons will be under medical care for cancer.

TWO OF EVERY THREE AMERICAN FAMILIES ARE AFFECTED BY CANCER, REPORTS THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY.

The "Bombay Chronicle" starts tomorrow (Monday) a series of six articles on this killer and the herculean fight put up by scientists and researchers to find out more about it, to catch the culprit and destroy him.

READ THIS EXCLUSIVE SERIES IN THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" STARTING TOMORROW. IT'S IMPORTANT, IT'S REVEALING, IT'S THRILLING!

12 WOMEN ARRESTED

BELGAUM, May 12.

Twelve women pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis, led by Shrimati Krishnabai Rajput, were arrested last evening.

So far 2,190 pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagrahis have been arrested in Belgaum.—H.S.

North Viet Nam Seeks Talks With The South

PARIS, MAY 12.

North Viet Nam has made a new request for the discussion of the general elections question with the South Viet Nam Government, tass news agency today reported.

The Soviet news agency said the request was contained in a note sent by North Viet Nam Premier Pham Van Dong to the South Viet Nam President Ngo Dinh Diem.—UPI-AFP.

Miss Burma Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Miss Burma who was the chief guest of honour at a gala festival celebrated tonight at the Ambassador Hotel in a blaze of music and colour was presented to a large gathering which was entertained to a bright programme of dance and song.

One of the main items was a song recital in Burmese by Miss Burma.

SOLUTION FOR CITY EASIER

HYDERABAD, May 12.

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH, M. P. former president of the Hyderabad Pradesh Congress Committee, said here today that the problem of Bombay City has become easier of solution, in as much as a "vast number of Parliament Members have openly come in support of the Maharashtra claim."

Addressing a press conference, he urged for a categorical declaration by the Central Government before the passage of the States Reorganisation Bill, that Bombay City would form part of Maharashtra on a specified date.

He said, it was unnecessary to ascertain the "local opinion, in the case of Bombay city alone, and added, "democratic will has been amply expressed."

He expressed his confidence that the Prime Minister would not hesitate to take a just decision once he was convinced of the justness of the Maharashtra case.

"The Prime Minister," he said, "is not a person to stand on prestige, and when he feels that justice demands inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra, he will certainly take a firm decision."

He felt that there should be no delay in the formation of new States.

"It would be in the interests of all to hold elections as originally scheduled," he said, although "a small deviation would not matter much."—UPI.

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH
In the Name of Justice....

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, May 12.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 252-8 to 252-12
Indian Iron Rs. 36-14 to 36-15.
Castorseed May Rs. 146-4.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 153-12.
Groundnut April/May .....
Groundnut June/July Rs. 35-12.
Silver Vaishakh Rs. 176-8.
Silver Jeth Rs. 172-10.
Gold Vaishakh Rs. 103-14.
Gold Jeth Rs. 102-4.

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, May 12.

New York Cotton market closed today.

DESHMUKH, GADGIL ARE FIRM

NAGPUR, May 12.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. C. D. DESHMUKH AND MR. N. V. GADGIL HAVE DECIDED TO VOTE AGAINST THE STATES REORGANISATION BILL IF IT DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR ULTIMATE INCLUSION OF BOMBAY IN MAHARASHTRA.

This was made clear by Mr. N. V. Gadgil while addressing a public meeting here, today.

"We both are very strong on this issue.

If the Bombay issue is not solved to our satisfaction then Mr. Deshmukh has decided to resign from the Cabinet and I will resign my membership of the Lok Sabha.

I do not know what others from Maharashtra will do but we are decided," he added amidst cheers. —UPI.

One PCC For One State

HYDERABAD, May 12.

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH, member of the Lok Sabha advocated a uniform pattern of the Congress organisation in the wake of the reorganisation of States.

He said, "it is necessary and desirable to have one Pradesh Congress Committee for one administrative State."

Opposing the demand for a separate P.C.C. for Telengana region, he said if there were any special issues, they could be dealt with region-wise, but organisationally there should be only one P.C.C.

"THIS ALONE CAN ENSURE FULLER FUSION AND PERFECT COORDINATION BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION WINGS."

He was also opposed to regional committees.

In his opinion, these were "undesirable" except in the case of Punjab, which was a bilingual area.—UPI.

'Fix Interim Wages For Journalists'

POONA, May 12.

The Maharashtra Union of Working Journalists today urged the Central Government immediately to fix interim wages for working journalists in view of the long delay in the appointment of the wage board and further time that the board was likely to take in giving its recommendations.

A resolution urging immediate fixation of interim wages was adopted at the annual session of the Maharashtra Union today.

The session reelected Mr. P. D. Abhyankar as the president of the Union and Mr. A. D. Kale as general secretary.

Mr. M. V. Sane has been elected Maharashtra Union's representative on the Federal Council of the Indian Federation of working Journalists.—UPI.

GADGIL HOPES FOR JUSTICE

NAGPUR, May 12.

MR. N. V. GADGIL, M.P. said here today that he had firm belief about the inclusion of Bombay City in Maharashtra.

He advised the people of Maharashtra to have patience till the passage of the SRC Bill by Parliament.

As far he was concerned he had no doubt that justice would be done.

Addressing a huge meeting held at the Chitnis Park as a part of three-day Shivaji Jayanti celebrations he said that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was by now convinced of the injustice done to Maharashtra.

SOLUTION

He only wanted some time to think a solution of the problem.

"He has written to me," he said "that he would do his best to find a feasible solution to the Bombay problem."

He made it clear that the mass discontent in Maharashtra would never die till Bombay was included in Maharashtra and if it was ultimately denied in spite of the justice of the demand then "my advice is that it is better to die than vote for a party or an individual who has proved as an obstacle in realising this cherished dream of Maharashtra."—UPI.

CHECK ON ILLEGAL EMIGRANTS TIGHTENED

MADRAS, May 12.

THE Union Government has taken measures to prevent illicit emigration to Ceylon.

It has doubled the police force patrolling the coastal belt of Tamilnad, especially in Tanjore, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli Districts, in a bid to "stop unauthorised emigration to Ceylon."

Mr. D. C. Mukherjee, Controller of Emigration in Madras told reporters today that he would be conferring with police superintendents in the three districts in June to consider how best to deploy the additional force for preventing illicit emigration.—UPI.

Muslims in thousands, dressed in their best, congregated at mosques in the twin cities of Hyderabad-Secundarabad and said their prayers in observance of Id-ul-Fitr.

Archbishop Freed

VIENNA, May 12.

The Archbishop of Kalosca, Monsignor Josef Groesz, has been amnestied by decision of the Hungarian Presidium, Budapest Radio monitored here announced yesterday.—UPI-AFP

East Bengal Food Bungling Condemned

DACCA, May 12.

The United Front Government headed by Mr. Abu Hossain Sarker came under heavy fire at a public meeting held today under the auspices of the Awami League to draw the attention of the Government, to the "dreadful famine conditions" now prevailing in East Pakistan.

In a resolution the meeting condemned the Government in strongest terms for bungling with the food problem and for indulging in party politics and declared that people had lost all confidence in Government.—UPI.

CONFERENCE TO EVOLVE BASIC EDUCATION PLAN

NEW DELHI, May 12,

A CONFERENCE OF STATE EDUCATION MINISTERS WILL BE HELD AT NEW DELHI SOON TO DISCUSS AND LAY THE POLICY, PROGRAMME AND TARGETS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY.

This suggestion was made at a meeting of the Standing Committee on Basic Education held under the chairmanship of Mr. Sriman Narayan, to consider the report of the assembly committee on basic education.

The meeting was attended by Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Deputy Minister for Education, and Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, secretary, Ministry of Education.

The report was generally accepted by the Committee with

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

FAIR WEATHER TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will have fair weather tomorrow with little change in day temperatures.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 91, normal. The minimum was 81, two degrees above normal.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum was 90, normal and the minimum was 77, also normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 62 per cent. It was 16 per cent at Santa Cruz.

STOP PRESS

NICOSIA, (Cyprus) May 12.

The Cypriot Greek terrorist movement "Eoka" called on Cypriots to kill Sir John Harding, British Governor of Cyprus, in pamphlets distributed in strike which paralysed Nicosia today.—UPI-AFP.

13 KILLED

CONSTANTINE, Algeria, May 12.

Thirteen French moslems are so far known to have been killed in violent incidents, which broke out in the eastern Algerian city of Constantine this afternoon. Many persons were injured.—UPI-AFP.

MOSCOW, May 12.

The Soviet Union and Japan today concluded an agreement regulating the conditions of fishing quotas for 1956.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Vaishakh Shud 3, 2012.
MUSLIM: Savval 2, 1375.
PARSI: Adar 15, 1235.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-6 a.m.
Sunset: 7-5 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-34 a.m.
Moonset: 10-6 p.m.

Hightide: 1-15 a.m., 2-11 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-18 a.m., 8-12 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter May 17, 10-45 a.m.
Full Moon: May 24, 8-56 p.m.

Heat Wave In Jhansi

JHANSI, May 12.

The city is in the grip of a heat wave.

The temperature shot up to 115 degrees from 111 degrees within a couple of days.

Dearth of trees on the road side and water scarcity have added to the distress of the people. —UPI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

VISVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY

VINAYA-BHAVANA (TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE).

APPLICATIONS IN PRESCRIBED FORMS are invited, for admission to the following courses, to reach the undersigned not later than 31st May, 1956. (1) B. T. COURSE: In addition to the usual subjects, the course provides for training in Crafts, as also in Activity and Social Education. A few free-places available on merit. (2) DIPLOMA IN ACTIVITY EDUCATION: One-year post-graduate course comprising theoretical and practical work as under: THEORY: Principles of Education and Educational Administration; Educational Psychology and Sociology; Activity Education and Child guidance; Experimental Pedagogy and Measurement. PRACTICE: Craft; Activity Programmes; Mental Tests; Psychological Laboratory Work; Audio-Visual Aids. Only candidates holding B.T. or equivalent degrees are eligible for admission. Session begins in July.

REGISTRAR,
Visva-Bharati,
Santiniketan, West Bengal.
(13410)

TRAIN STOPS FOR GRANNY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE WAS A MINOR FLUTTER AT THE DADAR STATION WHEN THE OUTGOING ELECTRIC TRAIN CAME TO A HALT A FEW YARDS AWAY FROM THE STATION AT 11-30 A. M. TODAY.

A crowd of anxious onlookers gathered on the platform attracted by the helpless cries of an old grandmother who was being left without the company of her two tiny grand daughters aged 9 and 10.

The trio which was standing on the Dadar platform was going to Bandra to a relative's place.

It happened that the tiny tots somehow managed to get into an over-crowded third class compartment leaving back the aged grandmother.

The aged woman who was left behind could not get into the compartment as the train began moving.

HER CRIES FOR HELP DREW THE ATTENTION OF A GROUP OF GALLANT BOYS WHO WERE CHIT-CHATTING NEARBY.

They made unsuccessful attempts to enter the train, but their attempts were foiled because the train had already gathered speed and was going at a fast pace.

Two of them, pleaded by a show of hands with the railway guard who was peering through the windows of his rear bogie to stop the train.

The train came to a halt about hundred yards away from the platform.

The old woman with unbelieving eyes and with a sigh of relief dragged herself as fast as she could to the train.

The tiny grandchildren were helped by the other passengers to get down from the bogie.

She walked home with them and said that she did not want to board any other train.

She muttered that she had got up from the wrong side of the bed.

Attack On Harijans: Letter To Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, secretary of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Bombay Provincial Board, visited Thana to inquire into the recent attacks on two Harijan workers there.

The dispute arose, it is stated, between caste Hindus and Harijans on the question of drawing of water from a well.

On his return to Bombay, Mr. Trivedi sent a letter to Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, urging him to take strong action to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

Dacoits Chased

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, May 12.

On the night of May 6, some armed dacoits entered the house of a sagar named Pancha at Khijadia near Kotda-Pitha in Sawia Bhtra and asked him to hand over to them whatever valuables he had. Pancha attempted to run away when he received a bullet wound on his leg.

Undismayed he ran to the village Pasayata, Ebhal. The Pasayata and his brother drove away the dacoits.

LEGS INSURED FOR £ 30,000

These smiling faces belong (from the left) to Scots lassie Magda Miller, 21, local girl Margaret Simons, 18, Joyce Cook, 22, from Brighton, and Angela 'Golden Limbs' Lane, 23, a Londoner. And the legs belonging to these faces are being in the news. They're the prettiest among the starlets at Elstree. Angela's, in fact, are insured for £ 30,000. And you'll soon be seeing those belonging to Magda in the film "The Silken Affair."

Mahtab, Morarji Attend City Id Prayer Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ID-UL-FITR, marking the end of Ramazan, the month of fasting for Mohamedans throughout the world, was celebrated in the traditional Muslim fashion in the city today.

They congregated in the numerous mosques in the city to offer Namaz early in the morning.

Over thirty thousand devout Muslims attended the open-air prayer meeting at the Azad Maidan.

Rich and poor, with their faces turned towards Meeca, sat together, and prostrated themselves on the ground, absorbed in solemn remembrance of Allah.

Verses from the Koran were chanted in a sonorous voice, calling to memory the cry of the Muezzin from a distant tower reminding the faithful of the time to pay homage to the Creator.

The Governor of Bombay, the Chief Minister and the Mayor, who attended the prayer meeting, extended their warmest greetings to the Muslims in the country.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Morarji Desai said that the teachings of Islam were similar to those of other religions.

He stressed the basic unity of all religions and declared that Islam would have its rightful place in the secular state of India.

Id, he said, signified not only the end of a period of fasting but a spiritual and physical cleansing as well.

Members of the consular corps of Muslim nations were also present.

THE PEACEFUL PRAYER MEETING WAS MARRED ONLY BY THE OFFER OF SATYAGRAHA BY A BATCH OF SIX MUSLIMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOMBAY ISSUE.

The day will be wound up with much merry-making and feasting.

It being a public holiday, all business houses and principal markets remained closed.

DARING THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DARING HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT WAS COMMITTED BY SOME UNKNOWN PERSONS EARLY LAST NIGHT AT THE RESIDENCE OF A BUSINESS MAN OF VILE PARLE.

Mrs. Satyabhama Narayan Singh, residing at Pumping House, Dixit Road, Vile Parle (West), retired early last night, after making sure that the door and the window shutters were closed.

WHEN THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AWOKE IN THE MORNING THEY FOUND THAT ONE OF THE BACK DOORS HAD BEEN PRIED OPEN, AND IT WAS HANGING LOOSELY ON ONE OF ITS HINGES.

Entry had been made into the innermost bedrooms and it is feared that a large amount of property may have been removed.

The exact amount awaits a detailed check-up of the housewife's belongings, but an expensive watch and some jewellery is already reported to have been stolen.

The fact that the entry was made without arousing a watchman or even alarming the watchdogs continues to baffle the police, who have not made an arrest yet.

Growth Of Democracy

Teacher's Role Stressed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"ONE of the Greatest experiments in democracy in the world is being tried out in India today and in order that the adult franchise conferred on the people is exercised with due caution and care and with discretion, the teachers have a gigantic task of educating the masses for the purpose."

"It should be our anxious endeavour to see that this experiment succeeds," said Acharya S. R. Bhise to the teachers attending the one-week camp-cum-seminar which concluded at Bordi in the Thana district yesterday.

He added that such camps-cum seminars would doubtless help in fitting teachers to take up the new responsibilities with confidence and imagination.

He made a particular reference to the education of the Adiwasis and other backward communities.

The camp was held under the auspices of the Department of Extension Services of the Secondary Training College Bombay.

Over 60 teachers attended as delegates or observers and a number of well-known professors, educationists and headmasters either gave talks or took part in symposia on subjects of importance to secondary schools.

Bombay Today

PRABHAT COLONY PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Reception in honour of the Mayor, Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, at Yoga Institute, Santa Cruz, 9-30 a.m.

B.S.K.B. ASSOCIATION: Laying of foundation stone of Association's building and Krishna Mandir's at Association's Plot No. 273 East, Sion-Matunga Estate, Sion Road, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY STATE BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES: Opening ceremony of Scout-Guide Library at Scout-Guide Pavilion, Shivaji Park, 9-30 a.m.

INDIA CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION: Celebration of Fifth Anniversary at Liberty Cinema, 10 a.m.

MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHAPAKA MANDALI: Extraordinary General Meeting and 53rd Annual General Meeting at 9 Nanabhai Lane, 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Prof. G. Joshi to speak on Astro-Palmistry at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, 5-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ARTS SOCIETY: Bharat Natyam Recital by Miss Tangamani and party at Podar College Hall, Matunga, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION: Inauguration of Karla Inauguration Service by the Mayor at Bombay Central Depot, 6-45 a.m.

HAWKERS' ASSOCIATION: Gathering for benefit of hawkers at Damodar Hall, Parel, 8-30 p.m.

Advance Of Monsoon Continues

POONA, May 12.

The following is the all-India weather summary for today:—

The temporary advance of the monsoon into the Andaman Sea and the south-east Bay of Bengal is maintained.

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday.

Thunder-rain will be local in sub-Himalayan, West Bengal, coastal Orissa, east and north-west Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab hills.

EDUCATIONIST TO RETIRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Rev. Dr. James Kellock, principal of Wilson College is retiring on May 19 after 36 years of meritorious service.

Born in June 1889, Dr. Kellock came to India in February 1920 on his appointment as Professor of Economics in Wilson College.

He was appointed as the principal of the college in 1944.

Bombay has been the centre of all his activities for the last 36 years except for a brief spell of 18 months when he was in Poona.

He has taken a keen interest in the development of the Indian Christian Church.

He was made the Moderator of the United Church of Northern India in 1953.

University Education and Social service have been the other interests of Dr. Kellock.

MORE ATTENTION FOR WOMENS' EDUCATION URGED

Chronicle Correspondent

JAIPUR, May 12.

Rajasthan's Chief Minister Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadiya stressed here the need for women's education in Rajasthan.

He was presiding over the 29th annual function of Veer Balika Vidyalaya, the girls' educational institute of Jaipur here on Thursday.

He said if Rajasthan had to make rapid progress in future and also to remove social inequalities women's education in the State should be paid more attention.

A programme of dances and music was presented by the girls of the institution on the occasion.

SIX MUSLIM SATYAGRAHIS COURT ARREST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A batch of six Muslim satyagrahis, led by Mr. Mohammed Kaibuddin Patel, was arrested by the Esplanade police at the Azad Maidan, this morning.

The satyagrahis joined the congregation offering Id prayers at the Maidan.

They emerged from the crowd near the Chunilal Mehta Hut, shouting slogans and exhibiting placards, when the Chief Minister was addressing the vast crowd at the Maidan.

They were immediately arrested and whisked away to the Esplanade Police station.

SATYAGRAHA IN MORSI: 35 SENTENCED

NAGPUR, May 12.

A batch of 35 satyagrahis led by Mr. Punjabrao Sadetpure, MLA offered satyagraha at Morsi on May 10 demanding the inclusion of Bombay city in Maharashtra, according to information received here.

The satyagrahis were arrested and tried under Sections 132 and 447, IPC, each being sentenced to one month's imprisonment.—UPI.

Mahtab Says Goa Will Have To Merge With India Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE merger of Goa with India in the near future was inevitable, said Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Governor of Bombay, inaugurating the eighth session of the Gomantak Marathi Sahitya Sammelan, at the N. L. High School, Malad, this morning.

To maintain their domination over Goa, the Portuguese depended on the support of the South American countries, he said.

But of late, this support was fast dwindling, and it would not be long before Goa was merged with India, he added.

He deplored the lack of co-ordination between the different languages of the country which had rich literary heritages.

In this connection, he cited the case of Hindi, many dialects of which were spoken in the various parts of North India—each of which had literary traditions of its own—and yet Hindi had not adopted the finer points from them.

Marathi was a similar instance in point, he said, which failed to draw the best qualities from its various dialects, one of which was Konkani.

The Gomantak community, he finally said, helped considerably in developing and maintaining Maharashtrian culture, which was of a very high order.

Prof. N. R. Pathak, who presided, hoped for more in Marathi literary activity and political awakening among the people, in view of the struggle for the liberation of Goa.

Mr. B. B. Borker welcomed the Governor.

An exhibition, entitled "History of Goa in Pictures," organised by the Sammelan, was opened in the school premises by Mr. Ishwarlal P. Parekh, a social worker of Malad.

NO BOY FRIENDS

THE glamorous girl with the three little puppies is Georgia Moll, from Berlin, who went to Rome to study Italian and now lives there.

Georgia was discovered by a film talent scout last September and has since made three films, including the first picture she has made in English, called "I Defend My Love."

Boy friend?

Georgia said: "None. I'm far too busy to think of making dates."

But at the moment she has three special pals—these frisky boxer pups.

THREE NOMINATIONS ARE HELD VALID FOR CITY BY-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE nominations of Mr. Jamnadas Kherajbhai Ladiwala, Mr. Maganlal Hirjibhai Vyas and Mr. Jatubhai Manekchand Mehta, for the by-election to the seat vacated by Mr. Naushir Bharucha, who resigned on the Bombay issue, were declared valid by the Returning Officer.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, who decided to re-contest the by-election for the Chowpatty-Grant Road-Tardeo constituency, objected to the nominations of the three candidates put up by the Mumbai Nagarik Sangh.

Mr. Bharucha decided to stand for the by-election on the principle of inclusion of Bombay city in Maharashtra.

Mr. Bharucha's objection to Mr. Ladiwala was that he was a Government contractor and that he had not appointed his election agent and delivered the letter of appointment to the returning officer in time.

His objection to the other two candidates was that their proposers and seconders had withdrawn their support.

The Returning Officer, however, declared all the nominations valid.

MADH ISLAND SEARCH GIVES 300 BOTTLES OF LIQUOR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Madh Island, one of Bombay city's fashionable picnic resorts, Prohibition Police today carried out house-to-house raids resulting in the find of a huge quantity of foreign and country liquor.

In an eight-hour search started at dawn the village of Madh was surrounded and the exhaustive search yielded about 300 bottles of choice foreign liquors in the sand.

They made some arrests.

A further quantity of illicit liquor was found after information was supplied by the arrested persons.

DISSENSIONS IN JAIPUR CITY CONGRESS

Chronicle Correspondent

JAIPUR, May 12.

The State Congress president, Master Adityendra, has constituted a five-member board for selection of candidates to contest the elections to the Jaipur Municipal Council to be held here on June 3 next, on Congress tickets.

The last date for filing the nominations for the elections is May 18.

The City Congress Committee had already formed a three-member Board for selection of candidates, but a number of Congressmen had represented to the State Congress chief against the Board.

Hence the first Board was replaced by the new one.

The group, now in power in the city Congress, has highly resented this step.

A section of it is learnt to have even threatened to form a parallel Congress in the City.

This new development in the Congress in Jaipur City, it is believed in political quarters here, is likely to affect adversely the Congress position in the municapal elections.

MAN HELD FOR STABBING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PREVIOUS ENMITY WAS THE CAUSE OF A GRIEVOUS ASSAULT AND STABBING AT GHATKOPAR LATE LAST NIGHT.

The alleged assailant, Abdul Sattar Khan, has been arrested.

The police stated that a few days ago somebody had filed a complaint and made certain charges against Sattar to the police.

Sattar suspected that one of his acquaintances, M. Gulab Khan, was behind the complaint.

Late last night Sattar accosted Gulab and demanded to know why he had lodged the complaint with the police.

Tempers deteriorated and the two persons came to grips.

In the tussle Sattar allegedly stabbed Gulab Khan.

Gulab is admitted for treatment in the hospital.

JAIPUR: The Rajasthan Government has set up a six-member committee to examine the issue of linking up the rehabilitation of smaller Jagirdars with the development programme under the different sectors during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

INDIAN PEOPLES THEATRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the annual meeting of the Indian People's Theatre held recently Dr. J. C. Jain was elected president for the year 1956-57.

The other office bearers elected were, Mr. Salil Chowdhury, vice-president, and Mr. A. K. Hangal, general secretary.

Dr. Ivy Arrives Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, Member of the International Commission for the prevention of alcoholism, arrived in Bombay via Rangoon today. He is an important participant in the seminar organised in the city by the Asian Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism and which will be inaugurated on May 14.

Four Injured Resisting Dacoity Gang

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

Four persons—a retired jail warder, his wife, son and niece, were injured, when they offered resistance to a gang of dacoits in a village P S Puramufti about seven miles from Allahabad in the early hours of Thursday morning.

It is reported that a gang of 15 persons armed with lathis, spears and torches attempted to raid the house of the warder, but failing in their attempt they made good their escape.

The injured persons were brought to Allahabad hospital.—UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swara Mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 P Ghosh, Bansari, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, (2) Latakas, 9-30 For children, G, 10-0 Pradesik Sangeet, 10-15 Vividh Sangeet, 11-0 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 Vasavdatta, Musical feature in Gujarati, by Venibhai Purohit, 13-10 Week in sports, G, by A Dossa, 13-16 D G Sahasrabuddhe, kh. bilaval.

17-30 Geet Dewani, 18-05 Local 18-10 Kumudini Mangalore, bhajan, 18-20 For Villages, K, 18-50 D G Sahasrabuddhe, Madwa, 19-05 Lata Desai, Patdeep, 19-30 Sumant Vyas, Compositions, 20-15 Sumant Vyas, Compositions, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 Mike steps out, Documentary feature G, 21-30 Surendra N Rao, Honskinkini, 21-45 "Careers" Talk E, by Shri R S Chothia, Director, Vocational Guidance, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, Feature: Jafakas. 8-0 Pramodini Desai, 8-45 Vasanti Satyanarayan, Deskar, 9-0 For Children, M, 11-45 Literary Mag. prog., M.

12-15 G M Durrani, ghazal, 12-30 Lata Desai, kh. todi, 13-0 Sports M, by R C Sardesai, 13-05 Bhagwat K Gawli, 13-30 C Powle, 13-50 G M Durrani, thumri, 14-0 Surendra N Rao Gaud Sarang, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet,

18-0 Locals, 18-10 G Powle, bhavgeet, 18-20 For Villagers, 19-20 Regional News, M, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Replies to listeners' letters, H, 21-30 As in Poona, 21-45 Vasant Satyanarayan, Kh. Bageshri, 22-0 B Ghosh, bansari.

RADIO CEYLON

25m. 7-0 "Good morning", 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m. 5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home News from Ceylon, 6-30 BBC News, News Talk, 6-45 Broadway Parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World, 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-0 On Wing of Song, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 16-84 & 13-92 from 15-0 to 23-45; 19-91 from 21-15 to 23-45) — 15-0 Beethoven (records), 15-15 Spa Orch., 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Life with the Lyons', 17-30 Story & music of Emmerich Kalman, by B Grun, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Starstruck' 21-15 Records, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 'The dancing English', 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.81 13.86m) 18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 "Topical documentary" Visitor.

V.O.A., 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30) Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II — 9-00 to 9-30 p.m. Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis.

English 5-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m. "Washington Interview" — "Youth in America."

TalksOnBuddha Jayanti

NEW DELHI, May 12.

The profound impact of Buddhism on art and architecture in India and abroad is sought to be brought in a series of National talks in English to be instituted by All India Radio as part of Buddha Jayanti celebrations.

Entitled "The message in beauteous form," the series will open on May 13 with a talk by Dr. Kalidas Nag on Buddhist art and architecture in India till 250 A.D. which will be on the air at 8-30 p.m. from all stations of All India Radio.

The second talk in the series will trace the developments in this field in India since 250 A.D. and the third will deal with Buddhist art and architecture outside India.

This will be the second series of AIR's National talks on Buddha Jayanti, the first having dealt with the teachings and philosophy of Buddhism.

Dr. Keskar Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, arrived here this morning by Frontier Mail.

He will leave for Ootacamund tomorrow and return on Wednesday en route to New Delhi.

PHOSP-AURA (PHOSPHO GOLD)

PHOSP-AURA promotes the appetite, aids the digestion and assimilation of food, increases vigour and efficiency of the blood, develops the activities of the secretions, builds up wasted tissues, renews body tone, imparts energy of mind and brain, banishes rundown and out-of sorts feeling, tones up the nerves system and establishes the harmony of the vital functions.

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SECOND PLAN OUTLAY FOR ANDHRA RAISED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
KURNOOL, May 12.

As a result of the recent discussions held at the meeting of the National Development Council at New Delhi on May 1 and 2, it is learned, that the allotment for Andhra's Second Five-Year Plan which has been fixed at Rs. 118.843 crores is likely to be raised to round about Rs. 146 crores.

This has been brought about by further allotments under several heads, in addition to what had already been made.

A further sum of Rs. 12.26 lakhs under the head "Social Welfare" and for the opening of new National Extention Service Blocks an additional sum of Rs. 10.64 crores have been provided for Andhra.

With the utilization of this further allotment about three-fourths to four-fifth of the entire Andhra state will have been covered by the NES blocks.

For the conversion of NES blocks into community development blocks, a further amount of rupees three crores has now been allotted for Andhra.

A further allotment of rupees one crore for the water supply and drainage schemes has also been sanctioned. But the Andhra Government, it is understood, are seeking from the Centre financial assistance for their spill-over schemes.

A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs has been allotted in addition to the previous allotment for Local Development works and a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for the development of minor ports.

Apart from these, the Union Government would give some amount for flood control schemes. Rs. 12 crores had been originally sanctioned under this head. Since the total allotment under flood control schemes all over India has been reduced the share of Andhra under this head is yet to be decided.

Thus with these additional allotments now made, the total expenditure in Andhra under the Second Plan is estimate to be round about Rs. 146 crores.

PURCHASE TAX BILL

The Union Government with whom the Andhra General Purchase Tax Bill 1956, was pending to receive the President's assent has returned it to the State Government with some queries on it.

The Bill, which was passed by the State Assembly at its last sitting provided for a levy of a single-point purchase tax, for the first time in Andhra on paddy, rice, coconuts at 6 pies in a rupee, raw jute, at three pies and turmeric at one anna.

The Bill also sought to levy single-point Sales Tax on the first sale of sugar at one anna and three pies in the rupee.

CLOSURE

The Guntur Municipality will be superseded for one year, it is officially understood. The Government is issuing orders to this effect soon, on the ground that the Municipality consisting of some veteran Congressmen—had abused its powers, both with regard to finance and administration.

Pending orders of supersession, the Government has stayed election to posts of both chairman and vice-chairman of the municipality which have fallen vacant following the removal of both as a result of motions of no confidence in last March.

SIX BURNT TO DEATH

NAGPUR, May 12.

According to information received here from Raipur six occupants of a truck loaded with petrol and paddy were burnt to death when the vehicle suddenly caught fire following a dash against the bridge on river Biswa in Sambalpur district on Madhya Pradesh-Orissa border.

The truck were reduced to ashes and the six occupants were burnt to death—UPI.

President's Medal For Police Official

NEW DELHI, May 12.

The President has awarded the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to Shri Indu Shekhar Jha, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Additional Police Force, Bhagalpur.—UPI.

Kher Stresses Need Of Public Backing For Social Reforms

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE need to educate the people on the evil effects of alcohol and drugs and implement the programme of prohibition after carefully studying the problem in all its aspects, was stressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, former Chief Minister of Bombay and now Chairman of the National Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism here today.

He was broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All India Radio on May 12, in connection with the first session of the Asian Institute of Scientific Studies for the prevention of alcoholism, which the National Committee is going to organise from May 14 to 25.

He said that they could not hope to achieve any reform merely by passing legislative enactment, but there was need not only of creating but of vigilantly maintaining, the essential of appreciative and co-operative public opinion through procedures that were scientific.

He expressed the hope that they would achieve such public co-operation in ample measure through the programmes undertaken by the National Committee.

The Asian Institute of Scientific Studies for the prevention of alcoholism was an organization recently started to educate the people in South-East Asia on the evil effects of alcoholism and drugs.

He said that India had been chosen as a venue for the institute because the lead of India in this matter had been recognised throughout.

The International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism, which has its headquarters in Washington, was designed to unite the efforts of the leading citizens of all the nations in the world interested in solving this problem on a permanent basis.

THE EMPHASIS OF THE COMMISSION WAS ON PREVENTION RATHER THAN CURE.

The membership of the Commission is restricted to approximately 150 prominent men and women from all countries.

The Indian members of the Commission are Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Dr. M. D. D Gilder, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Mr. Chad Israel.

COURSE OF STUDY

One of the aims of the International Commission was the establishment of Annual Institutes of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism. The aim of this institute was to provide for scientific training in specific phases of the alcohol problem.

The National Committee here accordingly decided last year to hold the first session of the Asian Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism in Bombay.

The courses of studies of the institute would be conducted at Wilson College, Bombay, from May 13 to 25.

The course would comprise 27 lectures and seminars, 15 discussion periods, 7 forums and 4 field trips.

Trainees from all over India will participate in the institute and benefit by the course of studies.

Experts in different subjects, amongst whom are Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, Professor of Physiology and Head of the Department of Clinical Sciences of the University of Illinois, Prof. W. A. Scharffenberk, world secretary and member of the International Commission for the prevention of alcoholism, and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, former Health Minister of Bombay would conduct the course of studies.

OPENING FRIDAY 18TH
SADIQ PRODUCTIONS LTD'S
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Direction: M. SADIQ.
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Johnny Walker, Shyama, Anita Guha, Jagirdar & Karan Dewan
SUPER
Plans Open Tomorrow
9-30 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6-30
CAPITAL — BROADWAY
Rumkum, Star, Neptune (Bandra), Akash (Kurla), Kasturba (Malad), Radheshyam (Parle), Allwyn (Kalyan), Paramount (Kalyan Camp)

LUCKY ESCAPE

Sandra Elliott, 10, her brother, four-week-old David, and her mother, escaped in the crash. Now Sandra gives David his feeding bottle while their mother is away trying to find their luggage. They were off to join their father, who is serving with the Forces in Malta.

Polish Art Show To Open Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PREVIEW of the Polish Art Exhibition was held at the Jehangir Art Gallery for the benefit of the Press this evening.

There are about 210 exhibits, including sections in graphic art, water colours, sculptures, and collections of folk art and posters.

Excepting six wood-cuts, which belong to the 19th century, the rest of the works belong to the present century.

Prof. Andrzej Jakimowicz, lecturer in history of art at the Warsaw University, Poland, accompanied the exhibition, told the Pressmen that over 30,000 people had seen the exhibition in Delhi, Calcutta and Madras.

He said that the painting's section could not be exhibited in Madras and Bombay, as 50 paintings, began to show signs of cracking, due to climatic conditions, in Calcutta.

They were, therefore, rushed back to Poland to prevent their further deterioration.

The principal object of the exhibition, which is being held by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in co-operation with the Polish Ministry of Culture and Art, is to give true a picture of the contemporary art of Poland.

ART MASTERS

Besides, the works of well-known and acknowledged masters, there are works of the younger generation of the Polish artists.

The works of about 130 artists are being shown at the exhibition.

The exhibition, which is sponsored by the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi and organised at Bombay by the Bombay Art Society, will be opened by Mr. Morarji Desai on Monday evening.

Mr. B. Musielak, Polish Consul is expected to be present at the opening.

The exhibition is free and will be open for the public from May 15 to May 22 from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Fifty-Two Escape Miraculously

AN injured passenger has just been brought from the wrecked plane... a priest stands by holding a blanket... a doctor walks away after giving morphia to one of the victims.

This was the scene after a York "trooper" airliner of Scottish Airlines crashed on take-off at Stansted Airport, Essex.

An airman and a four-year-old girl were killed.

Alongside the plane rescuers bend to help the injured passenger.

Helping, too, are men of the American Army, who are working at the airport.

They rushed to the plane with cranes and helped to free women and children who were pinned in the wreckage.

Rescuers were talking of the miracle escapes of fifty-two of the fifty-four people in the plane.

Only four of them were injured—and none seriously.

And a few hours after they escaped unhurt from the wreckage of the plane, eight RAF wives decided: "We will continue our journey to join our husbands—by air".

Altogether there were eleven wives, four babies, fourteen children, nineteen RAF men and one Air Ministry civilian—plus the crew of five—on board the plane.

Mysore Chief Minister Pleads For The Farmer

BANGALORE, May 12.

MR. K. Hanumanthiya, Chief Minister of Mysore, said today that if Socialism and the fundamental principles embodied in the constitution of India guaranteeing social justice were to be implemented, the wealth produced in the country had to be equally distributed between the agricultural and industrial sectors.

Mr. Hanumanthiya who was presiding over an Agricultural Seminar which was opened by the Union Agricultural Minister, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, criticised the fixation of ceiling among agricultural holdings, which he said meant in its turn putting a ceiling of the income of the agriculturist.

These were the days of planning, and everything small or big was thought over and planned in a co-ordinated manner.

Agriculture was the original occupation of the human race.

Even now it played a fundamental role whatever the advance in the field of science, and machinery.

Therefore, Mr. Hanumanthiya said, they must bestow a great deal of thought on the agricultural problem.

Proceeding Mr. Hanumanthiya referred to the question of limiting the ceiling of agricultural holdings and said that it was a question incidental to social justice or the equitable distribution of wealth.

They had now proposed to limit the holdings so far as the agriculturist was concerned.

That meant putting a ceiling on his income. But they were not proposing such a ceiling in any other sector.

There was no limit to their earning.

Therefore, every other sector was free as it were from the shackles of those limitations and only the agriculturist was sought to be brought under that limitation.

Such a ceiling on the agriculturist, Mr. Hanumanthiya was afraid, would not enable him to lead a happy life or educate his children.

They would also be placing the people in the towns at a great advantage compared with those in the rural areas.

Mr. Hanumanthiya regretted that while he gave this opinion before the National Development Council, it was not taken very seriously by other members of the Council and the Planning Commission.

HE WAS SORRY TO NOTE THAT THE AGRICULTURAL CLASS WAS NOT BEING GIVEN SERIOUS CONSIDERATION BY THE FRAMERS OF THE PLAN.

Mr. Hanumanthiya was satisfied with the policy of the Government of India with regard to the fixation of a minimum profitable price for agricultural produce.

But, he reminded agriculturists that rights and responsibilities would go together.

If they secured a right to have a minimum profitable price for their products, they must also shoulder the responsibility to see that agricultural prices did not soar very high.

He also appealed to the agriculturists for greater production and of better calorific value.—UPI.

TAMILNAD'S BIG GIFT FOR VINOBA

MADRAS, May 12.

ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE, the founder of the 'Bhoodan' movement, will be presented with documents of transfer of about 50,000 acres of lands donated in Tamilnad when he enters Tamilnad in the early hours of tomorrow.

The Acharya will be accorded a reception with "Poorna Kumbam" on behalf of the people of Tamilnad by Chief Minister Kamaraj and Mr. Kakkan, president, Tamilnad Pradesh Congress Committee when he crosses from Andhra into Tamilnad border village of Patrai-Perambandur, 36 miles off Madras.

Acharya Bhave is expected to tour in Tamilnad for at least six months trekking from village to village in connection with the 'Bhoodan' movement.

The target of 22 lakh acres has been fixed for Tamilnad to be fulfilled by 1957 and so far about 50,000 acres have been collected.

So far about 43 lakh acres have been collected as donation and about five lakh acres are said to have been distributed among poor people. About 1,100 villages have as 'Gram Dan.'—UPI.

FATAL TEASING

AHMEDABAD, May 12.

A lunatic lost his life when an elephant, in rage caused by his teasing, lifted him by its trunk and threw him on the ground three or four times, according to reports received from the town Chansma in Mehsana district.

The lunatic succumbed to the injuries soon afterwards.

The Mahawat had a tough job before he could bring the furious elephant under control.—UPI.

INDIA TO ENTER U. S. TRADE FAIR

NEW YORK, May 12.

India is among the 23 nations which have given commitments to participate in a United States Trade Fair to be held here at the new Coliseum next April 14 to 27.

Charles Snitow, president of the fair organisation, says 25 other countries were expected to take part, but had not yet made commitments.

He indicated that definite arrangements on allotment of the Coliseum's 180,000 square feet of exhibition space would not be completed until July 1.

He said there already was a question whether there would be enough room to accommodate all applicants.

Congress Win In Civic Polls

Chronicle Correspondent
JAIPUR, May 12.

The Congress has won all the eight seats of the Phulera Municipality in the recent municipal elections held there.

In the Municipal elections of Choti Sadri (Mewar) the Congress captured four seats and the Jan Sangh three and independent one.

PEACE PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT, SAYS STASSEN

WASHINGTON, May 12.

MR. HAROLD STASSEN, President Eisenhower's special assistant for disarmament questions, said yesterday that the recent session in London of the UN Sub-committee on disarmament had improved the prospects for prolonged peace in the world.

Speaking at a Press conference in Washington Mr. Stassen said that neither the Soviet Union nor the United States had undertaken an unlimited armaments race.

He said that he was happy to note a certain moderation on the part of the Soviet Union in the field of armaments.

Mr. Stassen said that the recent session of the U.N. Sub-Committee on Disarmament in London had been marked by profound and realistic discussions on various aspects of the disarmament problem.

He said that the talk he had in London with Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev had further clarified the Soviet attitude towards armaments reduction.

He added that events would have to be watched before a judgment would be made on this talk.

SOME CHANGE

The Soviet Union had devoted a substantial part of its industrial resources to military ends.

In this respect, the steel mill that the Soviet Union will build in India could have been used for the production of armaments.

Mr. Stassen observed that there also have been reductions of the Soviet military budget in recent years but he added that these reductions were all minor.

He stressed the importance of President Eisenhower's proposal for reciprocal aerial inspection.

He said that he hoped the Soviet proposal for ground inspection was excellent.

Stassen said, nevertheless in an age of jet planes and the possibility of rapid massive troop concentrations ground inspection teams would have inadequate control.—UPI-AFP.

Power From Bhakra For Rajasthan

Chronicle Correspondent
JAIPUR, May 12.

Six districts of the State—Ganganagar, Bikaner, Choru, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, and Nagaur—will begin receiving electricity from the Bhakra-Nangal multi-purpose project this year.

Rajasthan's share in the expenditure on this scheme is estimated at Rs. 12 crores 21 lakhs.

Two distributing centres will be located at Ganganagar and Rajgarh for the distribution of power from the Bhakra and the Gangwal Power Stations which will be linked.

The quantity of power to be supplied to Rajasthan will be 7,790 kwts in the year 1958 and will rise to 13,421.65 kwts in a period of ten years upto 1967.

Nearly 54 towns 18 in Ganganagar, 15 in Choru, 8 in Jhunjhunu 4 in Sikar, 2 in Nagaur and 17 in Bikaner districts, will be electrified.

The work for laying down the transmission lines is well in progress from Ganganagar to Raisinghnagar, from Ratangarh to Sikar Laxmangarh to Nawalgarh and from Raisinghnagar to Vijyanagar.

U.S. Will Modify Its Policy

MADISON (Wisconsin), May 12.

Mr. Harold Stassen said in Madison on Friday night that that 'the U.S. will embark on a thorough review of disarmament policies, in the light of the constructive and revealing exchange at London."

This, he stated in a speech at Wisconsin University, would be done "in accordance with the President Eisenhower's wishes and inspired by his unfailing determination to break the (arms) stalemate."

He said: "I believe that similar studies will be carried out in Moscow and I am convinced that this Soviet reappraisal will be strongly influenced by the soundness of the U.S. position as reflected in the London conferences."—UPI.-AFP.

Village Industries Conference

Chronicle Correspondent
JAIPUR, May 12.

A Khadi and Village Industries conference is being held on May 16 at Sanwad village.

The conference will be presided over by Mr. Bhurelal Baya, Regional Director of the A.I. V.I. and Khadi Board, for Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal and Ajmer regions.

It is also proposed to organise an exhibition of local cottage and village industries there.

NehruTurns Down Bihar's Plea

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Prime Minister Nehru has turned down the request of some members of Parliament from Bihar urging him not to give effect to the Government of India's decision with regard to border re-adjustment between West Bengal and Bihar, according to Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, M.P.

Mr. Chatterjee said here in a press interview today, "there should be no cause for apprehension that the Government of India will go back on its decision to transfer certain areas of Bihar to West Bengal in accordance with recommendations of the S. R. C. as modified by the Central Cabinet."

"So far as our information goes," he added, "steps are being taken to implement that decision."—UPI.

Camp For Congress Workers Planned

Chronicle Correspondent
JAIPUR, May 12.

A fifteen-day camp for training constructive workers of Congress will be held at Dadabadi, ten miles from here from May 15.

The camp, which will be attended by about 100 workers of Tehsil Congress Committees of Jaipur district, will be inaugurated by Mr. H. B. Upadhyay, Chief Minister Ajmer State and will be conducted by Sreemathi Shushila Nayar, Speaker Delhi State Assembly and AICC Regional Organiser, Constructive Activities in Rajasthan.

The workers will be imparted training in first-aid work and village development activities. Women trainees will be trained in domestic science.

U. S. To Establish Embassy In Rabat

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The United States is looking forward to an exchange of ambassadors with Morocco, according to informed sources here.

The State Department, in a recent note to the Moroccan Government, said the United States expected to establish an embassy in Rabat and that in due course an ambassador would be named.

Morocco's right to conduct its own foreign affairs was recognised by France in a protocol signed by the two nations in March. It was agreed, however, that France would continue to represent Morocco abroad until terms of "inter-dependence" had been established between France and the former protectorate.

Negotiations on these terms are under way in Paris.

East Germany's Vice President of the Foreign Trade Council Heinrich Rau, arrived in Beirut on Saturday to negotiate a widening of an East German-Lebanon trade agreement, which was concluded a year ago.

IN HONOUR OF THE
"MISS BURMA"
BEAUTY PAGEANT
AMBASSADOR
Festival Week

SUNDAY MAY 13TH
Tea Dance Special
6-30 P.M. to 10 P.M.
HAMID SAYANI
Presents
"TALENT TATOO"

MONDAY, MAY 14TH
KOLYNOS — COLUMBIA
invites you to
"BRING A SMILE ALONG"
Contest for the most captivating smile—Don't miss the Kolynos Mask Dance.
Compere: Alyque Padamsee

TUESDAY, MAY 15TH
JACK
Presents
"A DATE WITH BEAUTY"
'Miss Burma' with Bombay's loveliest ladies — on parade. Come and help 'Miss Burma' to choose the loveliest of them all.
Compere: RITA RAHIMTOOLA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16TH
Universal International
Presents
"SO THIS IS PARIS"
A Beautiful Paris Model Gown
presented by:
"CAROLYN"
To "La Dame Chic" (the most elegant lady.)
Compere: FRENY TALYARKHAN

THURSDAY MAY 17TH
"ON WITH THE SHOW"
Tourist Club
Presents
'ORIENTAL SPLENDOUR'
A Magic Carpet Around The Asian fashion world.
DABA SHETTY
India's Iron Acrobatic Wonder
In
"Hold On To Your Nerves"
Comperes: JASWANTI KHUSHLANI and RAMESH. R. VERMA

FRIDAY, MAY 18TH
"Rock Around The Island"
With
20th Century Fox
In
"Pacific Paradise"
Inspired By
'The Lieutenant Wore Skirts'
NORMA SMITH
Presents
"PACIFIC PRELUDE"
JACK
Presents
"TROPICAL MADNESS"
Compere: PETER CROSS

SATURDAY, MAY 19TH
MINERVA MOVIETONE
Presents
"A Night With The Stars"
THE GREATEST OFF-SCREEN CLOSE-UPS OF YOUR MOVIE IDOLS ON RECORD
JIMMY BHARUCHA
Presents
A Dance Fantasy
KISS OF FIRE
Introducing
RITA LAYZELLE
Supported by Charming Chorines
Compere: DAVID

• DANCING NIGHTLY • FROM 8 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT
MUSIC ARRANGEMENTS
HAL GREEN & HIS BAND
Dance Director
JIMMY BHARUCHA
Vocals
• LORRAINE
• UMA SAMI
• VIVIAN LOBO
And A Host Of Guest Artists
..PRODUCED & DIRECTED..
By
JOHN E. NORMAN
and
JACK VOYANTZIS
SPONSORED BY
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BEAUTY AIDS
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AMBASSADOR HOTEL
(Bombay)
PLANS OPEN — BOOK YOUR TABLES IN ADVANCE

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Gold Price Moves Up On Renewed Buying

SILVER RULES STEADY WITH MODERATE SUPPORT

BOMBAY, May 12.

Gold price moved up today on the Bullion Exchange under renewed buying. Silver also recorded small gain on moderate support

The Bullion market ruled steady under increased buying.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-8 against the previous close at Rs. 176-4 and after declining at Rs. 176-6 advanced at Rs. 176-12 on renewed buying Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 104-8 against the last close at Rs. 103-11 and after advancing at Rs. 104-14 steadied at Rs. 104-11.

Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 106-11 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 66-4.

Later on there was restricted business but early gains were well held.

The market closed as under:—			
Ready silver	181	8	0
Forward	176	8	0
Ready gold	106	2	0
Forward	104	10	0
Sovereigns	66	8	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 12.

The produce market ruled firm today with increased activity.

London advices were unchanged but in view of small supplies and Bulls having the control in Castorseeds, there remains scarcity of sellers.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 153-4 and advanced at Rs. 154-4 on moderate buying and short-covering. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 154. There was small liquidation at the advance. May contract was quoted Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 8 under September.

Groundnuts June delivery opened at Rs. 35-10 and advanced at Rs. 35-15. Linseed opened at Rs. 33-10 and advanced at Rs. 33-13 on short-covering.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 146 and after advancing at Rs. 147 closed at Rs. 146. September opened at Rs. 153-4 and after advancing at Rs. 154-8 closed at Rs. 153-6.

	Rs.	as	p.
GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	36	6	0
Bold Usual	35	8	0
April-May	35	0	0
June-July	35	12	0
Aug.-Sept.	36	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	146	0	0
September	153	6	0
Madras	29	8	0
Kanpur Bold	28	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	33	14	0
April-May	33	14	0
June-July	33	12	0
Kanpur	31	0	0
KARDI			
Bold	20	12	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	12	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts ..	18	15	0
May	18	15	0
Linseed Ready	20	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	16	4	0
B S S	17	4	0

DIES OF RAT-BITE

AURANGABAD, May 12.

A villager of Undegaon, in Jintoor taluka died yesterday as a result of rat-bite. The death occurred exactly after two hours of the bite.—UPI.

HOMOEO BOOKS

Allen Dr. T. F. PRIMER of MAT. MEDICA Rs. 6/-
Lilienthal Dr. S. THERAPEUTICS Rs. 30/-
Shedd Dr. P. W CLINIC REPERTORY Rs. 4/-
Allen Dr. J. H. SKIN Rs. 6/-
Raue Dr. C. G. SPECIAL PATHOLOGY Rs. 30/-
Berjeau. Dr. J. P. H. SYPHILLIS Rs. 5/-

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Original Homoeo Pharmacy
40A, Strand Road P B. 563,
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CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER
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BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LD.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, May 12.

The Stock Exchange was closed today. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 252-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 36-14. Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 661-4, Burmahs at Rs. 645. Scindias at Rs. 18-8-6 and Indian Coppers at Rs. 6-15.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, May 11.

New York cotton future market was steady at opening due to trade buying of old crop months and spot house demand for new crop deliveries.

Gains were held in check by liquidations and hedging on nervousness caused by cotton programme.

Twenty May notices were issued in New York today. Later on the firmness of July 1956 contract futures due to spread between May and July contracts.

New York closed unchanged off one to nine up one to 32 points.

New Orleans closed unchanged off.

NEW YORK

May 35.98, July 34.36/34.37, October 32.56/32.57, December 32.66, March 32.80, May 32.70, July 32.06, October 31.02, Spot 36.95.

NEW ORLEANS

May 35.98, July 34.31, October 32.59, December 32.68/32.69, March 32.84, May 32.80, July 32.13, October 30.96, Spot 35.50.

New York Metals

NEW YORK, May 11.

COPPER: Close—May 44.25 June 43.80, July 43.35 and bid August high 43.00, low 42.99, close 42.95, September 42.55, Oct. 42.15, Nov. 41.70, Dec. 43.35, January 41.00, February 40.70, March 40.45, April 40.15 sales seven lots.

LEAD: May through Nov. 14.80, Dec. 14.70, Jan. 14.78, Feb. 14.77 March 14.76, April 14.75.

ZINC: May 12.03, June 12.00, July 12.00, August 12.01, Sept. 12.02, Oct. 12.03, November 12.04, Dec. 12.05, Jan. 12.06, Feb. 12.07, March 12.08, April 12.09.

Delhi Blamed 'For States' Difficulties

SHOLAPUR, May 12.

Mr. D. K. Kunte, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, said here yesterday that the reorganisation of States had created certain difficulties due to lack of firmness in the stand of the Government of India. He pointed out the vexed Bombay question as an example.

Mr. Kunte, who was addressing a meeting here on the eve of the birthday anniversary of Shivaji, however, said that the Reorganisation of States on a linguistic basis undertaken by India was the first attempt of its kind in the world.

AS SUCH, SOME MISTAKES MIGHT OCCUR BUT "WE SHOULD REMOVE THEM PATIENTLY," HE ADDED.

Referring to satyagraha demanding the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra, he said he would not say that this step was wrong, "but I must say that we should respect Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan who are not against inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra."—UPI.

Second Plan Widens Scope Of Agriculture

BANGALORE, May 12.

DR. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Union Minister for Agriculture, declared today that in the Second Five-Year Plan there would be no relaxation or resting on our oars in the agricultural sector.

While the stress was on industries in the Second Plan, he said, the vital role of agriculture in our national economy, was being more fully recognised as would be apparent from what transpired at the recent meeting of the National Development Council.

The Union Minister, who was inaugurating the Mysore Agricultural Seminar organised by the State Agricultural and Experimental Union at Hebbal, eight miles from Bangalore, this morning, added that during the Second Plan period there would be no slackness of effort on the agricultural front, but a widening of the basis to include cash crops, protective foods of various kinds and plant products required in industry.

It was also proposed to initiate programmes for the long range rehabilitation of agriculture by co-operative farming, mechanisation, warehousing, soil conservation, desert reclamation, afforestation and so on.—UPI.

Hindi, Punjabi Areas To Be Demarcated

ROHTAK, May 12.

"Hindi and Punjabi speaking areas for the functioning of two regional committees will be demarcated in consultation with all the political parties and other interests of the State," said Mr. Ram Kishen, Deputy Minister, Punjab.

He was addressing a largely attended public meeting here on Thursday under the auspices of the city Congress Committee.—UPI.

AFL-CIO BATTLE OVER REUTHER'S VIEWS ON INDIA

ATLANTIC CITY (New Jersey) May 12.

The dispute of India's political sympathies between George Meany of the AFL-CIO Unions and former CIO President Walter Reuther is to be discussed by top AFL-CIO officials in Washington on June 5, Meany said last night.

The dispute arose when Reuther took exception to Meany's expressed view that India should be regarded as a country with Communist sympathies.

Reuther said these were not the views of the AFL-CIO.

Meany had made the remark in a statement on American policy toward India.—UPI-AFP.

MOURNING IN GREECE

ATHENS, May 12.

The Pan-Hellenic Committee for Union of Cyprus with Greece today called for three days national mourning in Greece in memory of Michael Karaolis and Andreas Demetriou, two young Cypriot Greeks who were hanged in Cyprus yesterday for the murder of a policeman.

Flags will fly at half-mast until next Monday and prayers for the dead youths will be said on Sunday in all Greek churches.—UPI-AFP.

Russian Mission To Visit Assam

DIBRUGARH, May 12.

Invited by the Assam Branch of the INTUC a fraternal delegation from Russia and Yugoslavia consisting of five members is visiting Upper Assam for two days next week.

The delegation which arrives on May 15 will visit major industries like tea plantation, oil and colliery before leaving Assam on May 17.

ARTISTS IN THE OPEN

Art came out into the open again when the annual display of painting organised by the London County Council opened in the Victoria Embankment Gardens. And with the art came the artists—in varied attire ranging from a brightly coloured poncho to a fringed leather jerkin—to negotiate the sale of their works with the public. All together there are 130 exhibitors some of whom are seen in this picture

Armed Gang Gags Taxi Driver In Calcutta Maidan

CALCUTTA, May 12.

ONLY a few minutes after the police tracked an armed gang of dacoits in central Calcutta on Thursday night, another armed gang gagged a taxi driver in the Calcutta Maidan.

It is stated that some passengers wearing false moustache had hired a taxi cab at the Chouringhee area and asked the driver to drive along the Calcutta Maidan.

When the taxi had approached the Victoria Memorial Hall, the passengers gagged the driver of the taxi.

Two of the members of the gang removed the taxi driver from the steering and pushed him on to the back seat.

One of the passengers then held the steering and drove the taxi away along Central Avenue.

In a tussle which followed when the taxi was fast moving, the driver snatched away the dagger from one of the miscreants. Then the miscreants pushed the driver out and drove away.

The taxi was found abandoned in the Muchipara area early on Friday morning.—UPI.

GREECE ACCUSES BRITAIN

ATHENS, May 12

Greece has accused Britain of violating the Charter of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms in her treatment of Cypriots.

In an urgent appeal to the Human Rights Committee of the Council of Europe, the Greek Government cited a list of what it termed "tortures, humiliating punishment and inhuman treatment" inflicted upon Cypriots.

It added that the deportation of Cyprus Archbishop Makarios and other leading clergy of the island violated the powers granted to the British Governor.—UPI-AFP.

JAKARTA, May 11.

Four Indonesian special police troops were killed in a fight with 200 well-armed Islamic rebels on Kabaeng island who burnt down thousands of houses.—UPI-AFP.

Deshmukh's Advice To Kashmir

SRINAGAR, May 12.

Union Finance Minister Mr. C. D. Deshmukh said here last evening that for development of the state reorientation in Kashmir's approach to problems was necessary.

It was not solely question of finance and natural resources but above all it was the spirit of the people that counted, he added.

Mr. Deshmukh was replying to an address presented to him on behalf of the Kashmir Chamber of Commerce by its president Mr. G. Ahmed.

The address expressed satisfaction over the success achieved by the state in implementing the First Five-Year Plan, suggested setting up of an Industrial Finance Corporation and pleaded for demarcation of spheres of private and public sectors in industry.—UPI.

Firing On Masjid: 16 Injured

JODHPUR, May 12.

Sixteen persons were seriously injured when Mendra Khan and his party fired on a gathering of nearly one hundred Muslims who had gathered in a masjid for "Namaj," near Phiodi, about 100 miles from here, on last Wednesday, according to report received here.

The attackers escaped before police reached the spot.

The injured persons have been brought here and admitted in hospital.—UPI

FOLLOW GANDHIJI, NOT MARX, SAYS HANUMANTHAIYA

BANGALORE, May 12.

MR. K. Hanumanthaiya, Chief Minister of Mysore, wondered whether India had accepted Karl Marx as their prophet or Mahatma Gandhi, who was dead and gone.

To him it looked as though India was going more after Karl Marx than Gandhiji.

The Chief Minister of Mysore, who was presiding over an agricultural seminar, said that all the legislatures in the country had accepted Socialism as their objective.

They were paying more aspect to Karl Marx than to Gandhiji.

According to the principles of Karl Marx, Socialism was a reaction to capitalism.

WESTERN OUTPUT

Socialism caught the human imagination as a sort of reaction against the stupidity of capitalists in the industrial countries.

The profit motive of the capitalist evoked the feelings in others that wealth should be equitably distributed between man and man.

Socialism, therefore, was a by-product of the European industrial civilisation.

There it was a question of class conflict between the capitalist and labour.

In India, he pointed out, about 70 per cent of the people were agriculturists, living mostly in the villages.

It was therefore, that Gandhiji said that the upliftment of villagers must always be the prime objective of service.

In all the Socialist countries, it was the working class that appropriate power for themselves.

The working class became the ruling class and the agriculturist took the second place.

In the Socialism that we had accepted as our ideology, we had to think over the question.—UPI.

Forward Bloc On Netaji Death Probe

NAGPUR, May 12

Mr. R. K. Haldulkar, general secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, has fully endorsed the views of the two Indian residents of Japan Messrs. Nair and Malkani demanding the recall of Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, chairman of the Indian Commission inquiring into the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and reconstitution of the Commission as suggested by the Central Committee of the All India Forward Bloc.

Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, says Mr. Haldulkar, have started inquiry with a biased presumption that Netaji is dead.

In the circumstances no sensible person will come forward to give evidence before him and the Commission.—UPI.

NAGPUR: The Employees' State Insurance Scheme will be introduced at two more places in Madhya Pradesh-Akola and Hinganghat — with effect from May 26.

'SHASTRI' HELDUP DESHMUKH

BANGALORE, May 12.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, the Union Agriculture Minister, displayed his inimitable sense of humour here today, when he arrived ten minutes late to inaugurate the agricultural seminar.

Explaining the delay to the Chief Minister, Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya and Mr. H Siddaveerappa, Mysore's Information Minister, Dr. Deshmukh stated that he was held up on the way by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri.

The Chief Minister and Mr. Siddaveerappa looked rather surprised as to how Mr. Shastri, the Union Railway Minister was in the city without their knowledge.

Mr. Deshmukh then explained the delay at railway level crossing was responsible for his late arrival.

"The gates were closed and I had to come late," he added.—UPI.

S. Korea's Plea To Red Cross

SEOUL, May 12.

South Korea has appealed to the International Red Cross for the return of 17,000 South Korean civilians and 20,000 prisoners of war allegedly still detained in North Korea.

The appeal was made during conversations on Thursday between South Korean officials and two Swiss delegates of the International Red Cross Committee, William Michen and Eugene Deweck, who arrived here on May 9 after a visit to North Korea and to Japan.—UPI-APP.

AIE RIVER TO BE DIVERTED

SILCHAR, May 12.

The railway authorities have accepted the Assam Chief Minister's suggestion of diverting the Aie River from its existing position.

Because of this, Assam's only railroad links with the rest of India is threatened every rainy season.

Last year, the link was disconnected as a result of the washing away of a railway bridge and a portion of the railway line.

The railway authorities are understood to have accepted the Chief Minister's view and have decided to start protective work.

The river Aie originates in Lhutan and flows through Assam's Golpara District.

Arrangements have been made to obtain information regarding rainfall and flood gauges or discharges from Bhutan. Ten river gauge and rain gauge stations are functioning there. Information from these stations is radioed from the stations set up there for the purpose.—NAFEN.

Company Law Need Have No Terrors

CALCUTTA, May 11.

Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, Secretary, Department of Law Administration, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, said here today that managements of joint stock companies had nothing to fear as regards the administration of the new Company Act, if they honestly managed the companies and if there was no contravention of the law.

Mr Mazumdar who was addressing a Press conference said undue severe actions would not be taken merely because of technical breaches of the law.

But, he said, "We will take whatever action we think proper, if there is a deliberate violation of the letter and spirit of the law."

Mr. Mazumdar said that there was some fear among the management of companies that certain shareholders who might feel dissatisfied with the management might go to the law courts and thus harass them.

"But if the charges are really vague, they have nothing to fear," he added.—UPI.

FOR IRRIGATION IN PUNJAB

JULLUNDUR, May 12.

Eleven major and medium, and three minor irrigation schemes, altogether costing Rs. 135,365,000, have been included in the second Five-Year Plan of the Punjab.

Besides, 466 tube-wells are proposed to be sunk during this period at an additional cost of Rs. 26,600,000.

The additional area expected to be irrigated from these schemes will be about 1,300,000 acres.—NAFEN.

CHAUDHURI SAYS *Engineers Must Get Better Status*

CUTTACK, May 12.

ORISSA'S Chief Minister Mr. Nabakrushna Chaudhuri, said here today that the technical personnel should be given a high place and their status should compare favourably with that of the administrative personnel.

Speaking at the annual session of the Orissa Engineering Congress, the Chief Minister said there was at present tendency for scientific and technical men to aspire for administrative jobs on account of the attraction of the status and undue importance attached to those posts.

He hoped that a proper solution would be evolved to solve the problem.

GOOD WORK DONE

Mr. Chaudhuri said every patriot should be proud of the various big projects and small schemes executed by the engineers in this country.

If the people had not appreciated the work, it was because the engineers were not publicity minded.

It was, however, necessary for the people to know the good work done by the engineers so that the nation might have confidence in its own abilities.

Mr. Chaudhuri, felt that the schemes should be executed departmentally instead of being handed over to contractors.

An engineer would feel enthusiastic if his own name was associated with a project.

Engineer (Electricity) presided.—UPI.

Three Sentenced In Thana For Satyagraha

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, May 12.

Servashri Ravindra Vaidya, Balkrishna Shimpi, Ganpat Deogharkar offered satyagraha under the leadership of Mr. Baliram More of the Praja-Socialist Party yesterday at the office of the Mamlatdar, Bhiwandi taluka.

They were arrested and produced before Mr. P. D. Raje the Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Bhiwandi, who sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or to undergo simple imprisonment for 3 days.

All the satyagrahis refused to pay the fine.

Diamonds Worth Rs. 5 Lakhs Seized

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Diamonds worth of about Rs. 5 lakhs were recovered from a private house in the Burtollah area yesterday following a customs raid in the area.

The diamonds are alleged to have been smuggled property, it is stated.—UPI.

LITTLE BOY'S GOOD DEED

TERRY JEACOCK, 12, hands an R.S.P.C.A. inspector one of the six ducklings he rescued from a narrow, slimy drain on Tooting Bec Common.

He volunteered to go down the drain after the inspector was unable to reach the ducklings.

Terry, of Parklands-road, Tooting Bec was on his way to school at the time.

After the rescue he went on his way, wet and dirty, and arrived ten minutes late.

They Want More Men Trained For Mining

NEW DELHI, May 12.

The immediate increase in the rate of admissions at the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad, from 55 to 110 and the introduction of course in Petroleum Geology and Applied Geophysics from July, 1957, to meet India's increasing requirements of geologists and mining engineers under the Second Five-Year Plan were recommended by the conference of the representatives of institutions and organisations dealing with mines and minerals, here, yesterday.

Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Union Minister for Natural Resources, presided.—UPI.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND SARVODAYA MEET

KANCHEEPURAM, May 12.

A small town-ship of huts better known as 'kutirs' on a 40-acre plot studded with mango and coconut trees providing a picturesque appearance is rising up on the outskirts of Kancheepuram town where the 8th all India Sarvodaya Sammelan and the 11th All-India Basic Education Conference will be held in the last week of this month.

Both the Sammelan and the conference will be attended among others by President Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, and others.

The all-India Sarvodaya Sammelan will be in session for three days from the 27th. The All-India Basic Education Conference will be in session for 3 days from the 30th under the presidency of Kaka Kalelkar, President, Hindustani Talimi Sangh.

The conference will be inaugurated by Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

President Rajendra Prasad arriving here on the 28th will participate in both the Sammelan and the Education Conference.

The All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board will also meet here on the 28th under the presidency of Mr. Valkunthlal Mehta.—UPI.

Memorandum To Nehru

Form Social Welfare Ministry

NEW DELHI, May 12.

THE CREATION OF A MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE WITH SIX DIVISIONS TO START WITH WAS URGED IN A MEMORANDUM PRESENTED TO MR. NEHRU BY MRS. HANSA MEHTA ON BEHALF OF THE INDIAN CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE.

Other members in the deputation were Mrs. Mary Clubwala Jadhav, Mrs. Gulestan R. B. Billimoria, Mr. M. S. Gore, Mrs. Hannah Sen and Mr. B. Chatterjee.

At the initial stage the Ministry should take up six subjects, the deputationists suggested.

They are disaster relief (All India basis), child, youth and family welfare, rehabilitation of the various sections of the handicapped population, family planning and demographic problems, training, study, survey and research in social welfare, and coordination, promotion of voluntary welfare organisations and services and grants-in-aid.

RIGIDITY

Since social work deals essentially with human needs, the memorandum said it was necessary to guard against such a ministry of social welfare becoming "wooden, rigid and merely administrative."

"Consistent with the democratic basis of our Government and administration, such a Ministry must closely gear its policy to the changing and developing need of the people."

The deputationists, therefore, suggested that there should be an advisory council to advise the Central Ministry of Social Welfare.

"Such an advisory council will help the Ministry to know the social needs of the people better and will enable the public in turn to take interest in the work of and activities promoted by the Ministry," the memorandum said.

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA
Bread to Millions....

Back Ambar Charkha

AHMEDABAD, May 12.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Minister for Planning, pleaded for unqualified support to Ambar Charkha and village industries which, he claimed, had the capacity to dominate over the country.

Speaking about Ambar Charkha at the Kochrab Ashram here, he said that decentralisation of cloth industry, which was the second biggest industry in the country, could only be achieved through Ambar Charkha and it would provide bread to millions of people in the country.

Referring to the criticisms against the Government subsidy to Ambar Charkha, he said that nobody should grudge if Government spent a few lakhs of Rupees on Ambar Charkha and village industries when billions of Rupees were being spent for the reconstruction of country.

He disclosed that Government would take a decision regarding Ambar Charkha immediately after they received the committee's report, expected within a month.—UPI.

GOVERNOR'S PLEA:
PAY HEED TO BUDDHA'S MESSAGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, has made a fervent appeal to the citizens of Bombay to make the celebrations of the 2,500th anniversary of Buddha a great success.

Dr. Mahtab, who was broadcasting from the Bombay Station of the All India Radia today gave details of the programme of the celebrations and said that the total cost of all the programmes would be about Rs. 50,000, which was to be voluntarily contributed by the public

All this, he said, was being done in order to bring back to their mind once again vividly the message of compassion and understanding, Karma and Prajna, which Buddha preached.

In Bombay, he said, an elaborate programme had been prepared for holding meetings every day in the week from May 18 to 24

Sweets and refreshments will be distributed to the diseased and disabled at various institutions. A cultural programme will be held on the last day, i.e. on May 24, at the Brabourne Stadium.

Since Bombay is the foremost city of India, it is making efforts to observe the anniversary in a manner befitting her position in the country.

In conclusion he said: 'I venture to call upon the citizens of Bombay to observe the week of Buddha's anniversary with all solemnity and seriousness. There is too much anger, too much hatred, too much strife now in the atmosphere of the world, and India too has its share of these evil passions.

"It is in this suffocating atmosphere of strife and hatred that our mind should turn to the message of that great world teacher who lived and preached in this country 2,500 years ago the message of love and understanding.

May we once again pay heed to that message and may we ourselves strive to live up to that teaching and communicate the same to the world in its hour of trial. This is the significance of the 2,500th anniversary of Buddha."

ID DAY IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 12.

More than a lakh Muslims of the city assembled at the congregational prayers held at Calcutta Maidan on the occasion of Id ul Fitr, today.

A thousand Muslim women offered their prayers this morning in the Muslim Institute hall.

The prayer was organised by the Muslim Ladies' Conference.—UPI.

Stassen Hopes

U.S. WILL REVIEW DISARM POLICIES

MADISON (Wisconsin), May 12.

MR. HAROLD STASSEN, who represented the U.S. at this month's disarmament conference in London, said in Madison on Friday that "the U.S. will embark on a thorough review of disarmament policies, in the light of the constructive and revealing exchange at London."

This, he said in a speech at Wisconsin University, would be done "in accordance with the President's wishes and inspired by his unfailing determination to break the (arms) stalemate."

Mr. Stassen, who is Eisenhower's Special Adviser on disarmament problems, also said: "I believe that similar studies will be carried out in Moscow and I am convinced that this Soviet reappraisal will be strongly influenced by the soundness of the U.S. position as reflected in the London conferences."—UPI-AFP.

All In Day's Work

When you're at Cannes for the Film Festival this sort of thing is all in the day's work. And here, getting on with their job are George Baker and Greek starlet Malanie Mercourt.

Notes Published On Crabb Affair

Britain Displeased Over Soviet Action

LONDON, May 12.

A Foreign Office spokesman today indicated that the British Government was displeased at the publication by the Soviet authorities of notes exchanged between Britain and the Soviet Union on the mysterious disappearance of frogman commander Lionel Crabb.

Moscow Radio last night broadcast the texts of a Soviet notes dated May 4, asking for an explaination of the presence of a diver between two Soviet destroyers in Portsmouth harbour during the Soviet leaders' visit to Britain last month, and of the British reply dated May 9.

The foreign office spokesman said it was customary for a Government to publish its own notes, but not to publish those it had received from another Government.

In reply to a newspaperman's question, the spokesman said it would be perhaps exaggerated to call the Soviet action a "breach of confidence."

He said British-Soviet communications on the "Crabb Affair" had, as far as he knew been limited to these two notes.

Authoritative British sources said today that the Soviet note of May 4 was phrased in very moderate terms.

They added, however, that the Soviet Press had given exaggerated importance to the incident.

An informed source in London said that British Premier Sir Anthony Eden had personally opposed Foreign Office publication of the British reply note of May 9.

In this way Radio Moscow was able to anticipate British publication of the note.—UPI-AFP.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

PARIS, May 12.

Radio Moscow announced last night that Britain and the Soviet Union had exchanged notes on the mysterious disappearance of Commander Lionel Crabb during underwater tests in Portsmouth harbour.

The Radio said the Soviet Government delivered a Note to Britain on May 4, reporting the appearance of a mysterious diver on April 19 near Soviet warships in Portsmouth Harbour, during the Soviet leaders' visit to Britain.

Moscow Radio said the British Government, in a reply dated May 9, said the diver in question was probably, Commander Crabb.

The British Note said the diver's mission was unauthorised and expressed reget about the incident.

DENIAL AND AFTER

The Soviet Note of May 4 said that Soviet sailors saw a diver on the surface between two Soviet destroyers in Portsmouth Harbour at 07-30 local time on April 19.

The diver, dressed in black, with "frog-feet", remained on the surface for two or three minutes and then disappeared near the destroyer "Smotrichy", the Note said.

Radio Moscow reported that Soviet Rear-Admiral Kotov saw the Commander of Portsmouth Harbour, Sir Robert Lindsey Burnett, and drew his attention to the incident.

Sir Robert categorically denied that such an incident could have taken place and said that at the time recorded by the Soviet sailors, no under-water explorations had taken place in the harbour.

Radio Moscow said the Soviet tish Press revealed on April 30 that secret underwater explorations had in fact taken place, at Sir Robert Lindsey Burnett's orders.

These tests led to the death of a British diver, the Note added.

The Soviet Note then recalled an article from the London "Daily Sketch", which reported Crabb's death.

Radio Moscow said the Soviet Embassy in London, "which attaches great importance to the unwanted secret tests made near Soviet warships", asked the British Foreign Office for an explanation.

The British Government's May 9th reply admitted that Crabb had conducted underwater missions and that he presumbly died during one of these missions.

The British Note said it was probably Crabb who was sighted by Soviet sailors near the Soviet warships in Portsmouth Harbour, Radio Moscow reported.

Anglo-Soviet talks on the situation in Laos, which opened here on May 8 have been temporarily broken off by mutual agreement, it was announced here, today.

The reason is that the British delegate, Lord Reading, is leaving for a five-day visit to Copenhagen tomorrow.

Drink Ban To Keep Order In Elections

VIENNA, May 12.

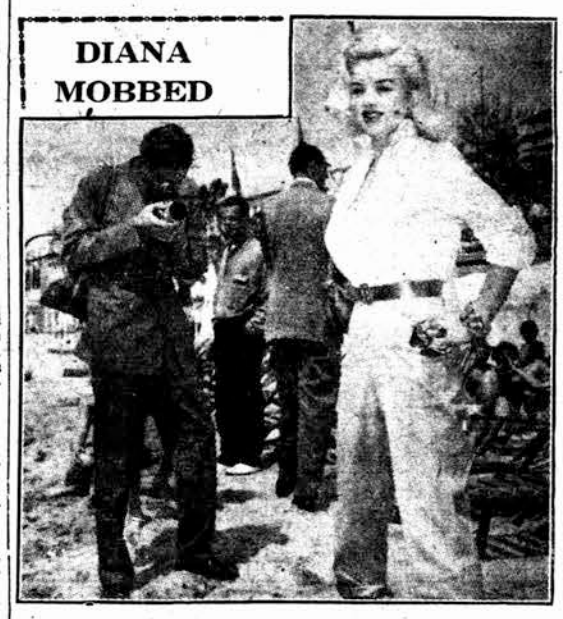
The sale of alcoholic beverages in Austria was to be strictly prohibited for 24 hours from Saturday night.

The ban is aimed at maintaining order during general elections tomorrow.

Booths will close at 16-00 G.M.T. throughout the country.

Chancellor Julius Raab, leader of the Populist Party, is to make a final election broadcast to the country's 4,614,464 voters.—UPI-AFP.

DIANA MOBBED



FABULOUS! That is what the men said about British film star Diana Dors when she arrived for the Cannes Film Festival. And even the women had to admit that she had that extra something.

When she arrived at her hotel she had to fight her way through the swarming, shrieking crowd.

Not many of the French knew who she was.

But Diana in her unbuttoned shirt had them gasping breathlessly with admiration.

Later in the day Diana went to lunch with the Aga Khan.

After lunch Diana was mobbed by the exicited Labour Day crowds. They climbed all over her car and fought frantically with each other to get close to her—some of the braver Frenchmen even pinched her.

Minister Lauds Seva Dal Training Camp

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Women have now got certain rights, so we must be prepared for the new responsibilities also. I am glad that so many girls are taking training in your Camp; You must spread the training to the youths of our country and give them right lead," said Miss Indumati Chimanlal Sheth, Deputy Minister for Education, Bombay Government presiding at the concluding function of Congress Seva Dal Madhyam Sainik Training Camp at Sheth N. L. High School, Malad.

Miss Jyotsna Sampat, the Camp-Commandant, welcomed the guest and gave a brief survey of the Camp.

Mr. Rohitkumar Ratansi Kheraj proposed vote of thanks.

The Camp was started on May 2. In all 77 cadets, including 37 girls, attended it.

ATOM SHELL CAPS WILL BE TESTED

ABOARD, THE U.S.S. "Mount McKinley", off Bikini Atoll, May 12.

Admiral Byron Hanlon, the U.S. gunnery export, said at a Jress conference in the Mount McKinley today that one of the aims of "Operation Red Wing" would be to test atomic shell caps to be used in guided rockets.

He gave no other details, but observers of the current atomic tests in mid-Pacific believed that the explosion on May 5, equivalent to that of 15,000 tons of TNT, tested an atomic shell cap.—UPI-AFP.

VENDETTA ON BRITONS DISCOUNTED

NICOSIA, May 12.

Deepest probe is being conducted here into the EOKA terrorist movement for evidence that the underground's boast of having executed two British soldiers is true or false.

EOKA claimed in leaflets that two missing men, described as corporals, were hanged in reprisal for Cypriot terrorist executions and buried in secret.

Officials are still sceptical of the EOKA claim which the Governor, Sir John Harding, in a statement said was "patently an attempt to make propaganda capital" from the fact that the two British soldiers were missing.—NAFEN.

Sopara Finds May Show Gujarat's Link With Indus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TEST excavations are being carried out at Gas, a village near Nalla Sopara in suburban Bombay, for archaeological clues that may culturally link up ancient Gujarat with the Indus Valley civilisation of the 3rd century B. C.

The Director of Archives of the Bombay Government, Dr. Joshi, and the State Archaeologist, Mr. Chitale, are in charge of the excavations.

These follow the find of Asokan rock edicts in the area—the first of which were come upon by chance by a schoolboy in February last.

Since then three more fragments of different rock edicts dating back to between the 6th and 9th centuries A. D. were discovered by the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in the same area.

The Department of Archaeology then took over.

The excavations, in progress now for the past three weeks have disclosed pottery and stone implements bearing a close resemblance to those of Harappa, Indus Valley, and dating back to at least the 3rd century B.C., in the opinion of Dr. Joshi.

Dr. Joshi said today that Sopara, near the Bassein Creek, 20 miles north of Bombay, may be the same place as Suprarksha, the coastal town mentioned in Buddhist literature.

His theory is that between the centuries the sea withdrew until now Sopara is three-and-a-half miles inland.

Apart from pottery and stone implements, the excavations also have brought to light pushkarna or glass-cutting stones.—NAFEN.

EFFECTIVE REMEDY AGAINST PLANT DISEASE FOUND

POONA, May 12.

AN agricultural research of international importance has been evolved by the Plant Pathology Section of the Agricultural College, Poona, which would go a long way in fighting plant disease in the country.

The research has resulted in evolving a method of testing the susceptibility of root rot fungus by artificial inoculation.

This research is of international importance, since no where in the world has it been possible so far to test the susceptibility to this fungus.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This was announced here today by Bombay's Minister for Revenue and Agriculture, Mr. B S Hiray.

Mr. Hiray, was discussing the various achievements of the Department of Agriculture of the State, specially in the field of agricultural research, with newsmen here today.

He said to encourage cultivators to benefit form the latest researches the Bombay Government had decided that, if the cultivators in trying out the recommendations of the Department incurred any loss it would be made good to them by the state.

During the last three years no such compensation had to be paid to any farmer, he added.

He pointed that the farmer was not slow to recognise the importance of the research work.

He was now ready to pay for the services rendered by the Department.

For the first time in India, he claimed, a beginning had been made by the Bombay Department of Agriculture to charge the cultivators all the cost of improved seeds supplied to them.

Mr. Hiray further said that during the Second Five-Year Plan it was proposed to expand the Poona milk supply scheme, and to start similar milk supply schemes in four other cities in the State.—UPI.

BIGGEST FURNACE FOR METAL CASTING

HETZ (South-East France) May 12.

THE world's biggest blast-furnace for the direct casting of metal has just been fired at Pont-a-Mousson, near Metz, in the Meurthe and Moselle Department.

Electrically — and mechanically — operated, the furnace is fed by a loading-belt and will have a production capacity of about 35,000 tons a month.

It took 12 months to build.

A fully-automatic blast-furnace was fired at the same time at the Sidelor de Rombas Works, in the Moselle Department.

This one will produce an average of 600 tons of cast-iron per day.—UPI-AFP.

Naga Rebels Shift Scene Of Activity

JORHAT, May 12.

LATEST reports available here indicate that Naga rebels have shifted their scene of terrorism to jungle infested southern parts of Sibsagar district, lying contagious to the Naga Hills border.

The rebels attacked the Sonowal police outpost, a few miles from the Naga hills border and about eighteen miles from Jorhat twice during two nights and each time gun duels between the police and the Nagas ensued lasting from five to eight hours.

Reports received on Thursday suggest the Sonowal outpost was completely sorrounded by insurgents and firing on both sides was reported continuing.

Police reinforcement were rushed from Jorhat.

According to another report the rebels made a similar attack on Bandirchaliha tea estate a few days earlier. No casualties were reported from either side.

Reports from the border areas of Sibsagar sub-division indicate that one police wireless operator was killed in an attack by about two-hundred Nagas armed with automatic weapons on the Borjan police outpost near Naga Hills border on last Friday night.—UPI.

CULTURAL TEAM

SAIGON, May 12.

The Indian Cultural Delegation to South-East Asia returned to Saigon on May 10 after completing their tour of Viet Nam and Cambodia.

The delegation was received at the airport by Viet Nam authorities and the Indian Consul-general in Saigon.

The delegation participated in the Indo-Viet Nam charity show held on the same night.

The delegation left for Manila yesterday.

BASIC EDUCATION

Continued from Page 1

certain suggestions and it was decide that it should be published in English and Hindi and that State Governments should get it translated into regional languages.

It was recommended by the Committee that an All India Council for basic and elementary education should be formed to advise the Central Government and the State Governments on basic and elementary education.

The committee further recommended that English should be introduced as an optional subject even in the basic schools in the same grade as in other schools to remove the handicaps of the basic school children in securing admission to institutions of higher education.+UPI.

B. G. KHER SAYS:

Worker Must Get Richer And Freer Life

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. B. G. Kher said that we have yet to arrive at a happy synthesis, wherein all the ordinary workers will be able to work with self-respect and live a full and freer life as social beings, and not merely as insignificant clods in the gigantic machine.

He addressed the 16th Convocation of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, here today.

"The greatest service one can render in the field of social welfare is the inculcation of self reliance in people.

He further said that crime was often a product of poverty and want, and as such a disability of the mind to be deplored and sympathised with.

A perspective, as to the genesis of these social disharmonies and the knowledge and methods of tackling them, is a necessary equipment for the student of social sciences.

He disclosed that the Government of India had recently set up a Socjal Welfare Board at the Centre with counterparts in the states for putting social work on a systematic and comprehensive basis.

He praised the Institute for the pioneering work it was doing in the tribal and rural areas.

Dr. John Matthai, who presided over the function, expressed the hope that by the next academic year the work of the various demographic institutions would be co-ordinated under the aegis of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

CONTRIBUTION

He said that the Institute had tremendously contributed to the social studies of downtrodden masses of our people.

Earlier Prof. A. R. Wadia read a report about the activities of the institution.

Fifty-two candidates marched in a solemn procession to receive their post-graduate degrees in the various fields of social sciences.

The Best Student Shield was awarded to Mr. K. K. Thakkar.

Canal Waters

Continued From Page 1

entire supply received at Ferozepore was passed to Pakistan.

The Dipalpur canal was opened on April 20 after completing the repairs.

FALSE

The supplies passed on to Pakistan during this year have been much more than the supplies that came to Pakistan's share in the previous two years.

The total supply passed to Pakistan this year between April 1 and May 9 was 5,15,970 cusec days whereas the total for the same periods of 1954 and 1955 taken together was 4,66,450 cusec days.

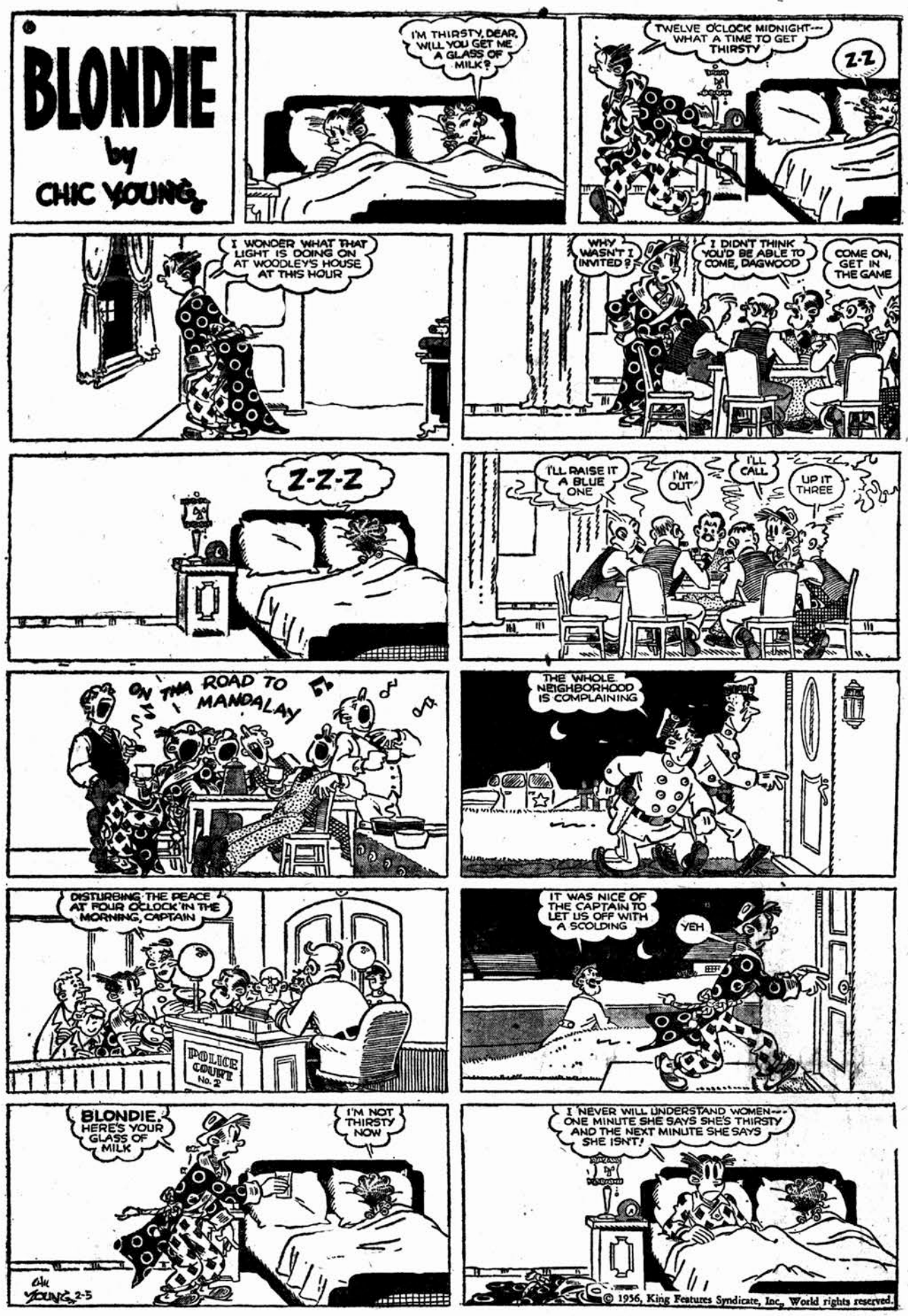
This shows how false and mischievous the allegations appearing in the Pakistani Press are.—UPI.

The next annual Conference of the Jaipur branch of the Hindu Maha Sabha will be held in Jaipur on May 26, 27 and 28 under the presidentship of Mr. Brijnarain Sharma 'Brijesh' President Madhya Bharat Hindu Maha Sabha, writes our Jaipur correspondent.

THE
UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
HEAD OFFICE : CALCUTTA
LONDON BRANCH : 15, THROGMORTON AVENUE, E.C.2.

Subscribed Capital	... Rs.	4 Crores
Paid-Up Capital	... Rs.	2 Crores
Reserve Fund	... Rs.	95 Lacs
Total Working Funds (As at 31.12.55.) Over	... Rs.	81 Crores

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PAKISTAN, BURMA, MALAYA & HONGKONG
Agents all over the world
G. D. BIRLA, Chairman — S. T. SADASIVAM, General Manager
RUPEE TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED ON CONVENIENT DENOMINATIONS.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M THIRSTY, DEAR. WILL YOU GET ME A GLASS OF MILK?
TWELVE O'CLOCK MIDNIGHT--- WHAT A TIME TO GET THIRSTY
Z-Z
I WONDER WHAT THAT LIGHT IS DOING ON AT WOODLEY'S HOUSE AT THIS HOUR
WHY WASN'T I INVITED?
I DIDN'T THINK YOU'D BE ABLE TO COME, DAGWOOD
COME ON, GET IN THE GAME
Z-Z-Z
I'LL RAISE IT A BLUE ONE
I'M OUT"
I'LL CALL
UP IT THREE
ON THA ROAD TO MANDALAY
THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD IS COMPLAINING
DISTURBING THE PEACE AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING, CAPTAIN
POLICE COURT No. 2
IT WAS NICE OF THE CAPTAIN TO LET US OFF WITH A SCOLDING
YEH
BLONDIE. HERE'S YOUR GLASS OF MILK
I'M NOT THIRSTY NOW
I NEVER WILL UNDERSTAND WOMEN--- ONE MINUTE SHE SAYS SHE'S THIRSTY AND THE NEXT MINUTE SHE SAYS SHE ISN'T!
CHIC YOUNG 2-5
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Interview With Egypt's Nasser

HE VOICES NEW URGE OF ARABS TO BE MASTERS

By REUBEN SLONIM

JERUSALEM.

THE HEAD OF THE MOSLEMS IN EGYPT, SHEIKH ABDEL RAHMAN EL TAIG, TOLD ME THAT THE "FATWA," RELIGIOUS BAN, AGAINST ISRAEL IS STILL IN FORCE. ANY MOSLEM HAVING DEALINGS WITH ISRAEL CANNOT BE CONSIDERED TRUE TO THE FAITH.

We sat in his study at El Azhar University, of which he is Rector.

El Azhar has one of the oldest Islamic traditions in the Middle East, going back to the tenth century.

The Rector's room matched his personality—informal but forbidding enough so that you kept your distance.

A picture of Premier Nasser hung on the wall, and this was topped by a framed motto in Arabic: Allah is Almighty God.

The position of Nasser below the motto indicated the relative value he gives to Church and State.

Sheikh El Taig is loyal to the new regime. For Allah and for Nasser.

The symbols were clear in their meaning.

Gamal Abdel Nasser, Prime Minister of Egypt and President of the Supreme Council of Liberation rose to his present eminence through two powerful drives: his love for the Arabs and his hatred for Israel.

This love and hate are equal parts in him.

Face to face with him in his beautiful home in Cairo, I was attracted by the one and repelled by the other.

GAMAL ABDEL NASSER

Two Forces

On the one hand, he is capable of saying to the nation he leads: "I renew the pledge that I will forever be in your service, working for the Fatherland and taking the greatest care of your children. I renew the pledge to be a humble servant who only aspires to the honour of your service, taking the saying of the Holy Prophet for our motto. 'Grant me God to live humbly, to die humbly and to be resurrected with the humble.'"

ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE IS NOTHING HUMBLE IN HIS REFERENCES TO ISRAEL. WHEN HE SPEAKS OF ISRAEL HIS LANGUAGE IS INTEMPERATE AND HIS PASSION UNCONTROLLED.

In the Arab League he has encouraged interest in economic and cultural projects as well as political. But as regards Israel his antagonism renders him incapable of reason.

This duality in his make-up stems from the Palestine war in 1948.

Egypt was defeated in this war because of Israel's superiority in the field and defective weapons which Egyptian soldiers were forced to use by their corrupt Government.

The shame of defeat was galling enough, but unforgivable was that the war with Israel should have exposed the weakness of Egypt.

Psychology

Nasser seems to believe that the strength of his country cannot be proved unless it tests itself again on the same battlefield where it suffered defeat.

His approach to Israel is not logical but psychological.

That is why the very fact that Israel exists taunts him.

To recognise Israel is to deprive Egypt of a way of proving her own capacity for survival.

It would mean becoming reconciled to a condition wherein Egypt's present reformation could find no vindication.

To know this about Nasser is to understand the character of the new Egypt. Under ex-King Farouk the leaders were corrupt and the populace dependent and degraded.

They could be aroused against Israel but they had nothing to stand for.

Nasser's revolution of July 23, 1952, gave them a cause to uphold as well as an enemy to defy.

Like the grand Thespian he voices the historic destiny of Arab unity.

"You know," he said to me in his vibrant baritone, "Arabs, while they are Egyptians, Iraqi, Syrians or Lebanese, have one nationality. They are Arabs. We speak one language. We adopt the same habits. We can understand each other.

"We tried to achieve unity during world war I, when we fought on the side of the Allies and Britain to get rid of the Ottoman empire.

"Britain made promises and then forgot them. In 1917 Mr. Churchill was minister of colonies, and he was able to keep this area divided.

"But the Arabs were not to be denied. By 1944 they were able to put into effect a sort of unity and this was the Arab League. And by 1950 we adopted an Arab security pact.

"What happened in 1950 was again disappointing. I did not think there would be a plan to separate Arab countries into two blocs or to destroy the Arab Collective Security Pact by introducing other pacts.

Big Stick

"I thought that any organisation inspired by the people would fulfil mutual aspirations of the West and the Arabs. But the more foreign influence attempts to cover this area the stronger will Arab unity become.

"King Saud (of Saudi Arabia) and President Kuwatly (of Syria) are adopting this idea, and the other Arab states will come in with us. It is only a matter of time."

In his desire to weld the Arab states together Nasser uses Israel as an issue on which they can all unite.

In the chain of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, Israel is a foreign link. It is an affront to Arab solidarity.

That a unit of 1,800,000 should be able to spoil the dream of complete union for 45,000,000.

AS ONE EGYPTIAN SAID TO ME, "IT IS AS THOUGH AN ILLEGITIMATE CHILD SUDDENLY MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN A REPUTABLE FAMILY. THE RESPECTABILITY OF THE WHOLE FAMILY IS DAMAGED."

Since the Arab world must be a water-tight union, Nasser seeks to steer a course away from big power domination.

"We have no policy toward the west or the east," he said to me.

"Some newspapers say that we are playing alternately the West against the East, that now we are going East, that we are encouraging Russian infiltration. But in fact our policy is something different.

"It is independent, completely independent. This policy is affected by our geographic position, our history, religion, national aspirations, our psychological complexes. We want to be independent.

Arab Voice

"We are suspicious of the Big Powers. This defines for us the line we use from day to day to safeguard our security and strengthen our independence.

"We do not like to be in the sphere of influence of any country. We are not playing on West or East. We are working for Egypt."

This line, as he calls it, makes Nasser popular with Arabs. For them his is the first Arab voice for centuries to speak without fawning or fear.

TOUGH DANCER

Audrey Bailey of Southport, Lancs, doesn't let her dancing success go to her head - although, as you can see, she trains that way. And life just goes with a swing as she toughens up her wrists and leg muscles as she dangles upside down on the chains. Audrey is only 17-years-old, but already she is a good dancer and has joined the Sadlers Wells Opera Company.

'SHOCK ASSIGNMENTS' BAFFLE TIENTSIN MUNICIPAL WORKERS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

HONG KONG.

OFFICIALS in the northern Communist Chinese city of Tientsin are complaining that they are overworked.

"All we ask for is a normal working and living schedule," appealed the officials, reports the Chinese Communist Party's organ, the People's Daily.

It appears that the recent drastic staff cuts in government agencies have burdened the existing staff with extra work.

The newspaper disclosed that cadres of the Tientsin Municipal City Planning Committee have been forced to work night shifts every night for the past six months "to cope with the exacting tasks assigned by superior officials or higher-level departments."

Routine

Sometimes, they have to work throughout the night on "shock assignments."

Referring to the Civil Affairs Section of the Hoping District People's Council, the People's Daily said that working in the evenings and on Sundays has become part of the routine duty of the cadres.

Some mornings they have to start work two hours before the official working day begins.

Cadres in the Social Functions Department had to give up 18 consecutive Sundays and those in the Department of Industry have had only three or four Sundays off since last August.

Rush Work

Cadres in the Tientsin Municipal Statistics Bureau complained that the "constant rush to fulfil assignments" kept them in a perpetual daze for work often had to be re-done as the figures were frequently wrong.

THEY ALSO COMPLAINED OF HAVING TO ATTEND A GREAT NUMBER OF "UNNECESSARY AND USELESS MEETINGS."

A further complaint, said the People's Daily, was that superior agencies often hand down "urgent" assignments which also were unnecessary.

The newspaper cited this instance:

Cadres of the City Planning Committee worked overnight to compile data on conditions of production and consumption which a leading Municipal Department wanted "at once."

The following morning, it was found that the Statistics Department already had the required figures.

Amateurs Vie In Paris Stripping Contests

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS

FRENCH women are taking off clothes as never before.

The prim-looking secretary or modest midinette you see walking briskly down a Paris boulevard on her way to work may have spent the previous evening undressing before hundreds of appreciative onlookers.

The French have a new rage —amateur contests for strip teasers.

Night clubs all over Montmartre and the left bank are featuring contests in which women patrons compete for applause and prizes by shedding their clothes.

Paris night-club owners agree it has proved a big boon to business.

Customers are flocking to see "Les Amateurs."

Even the famous old Moulin Rouge, home of the Can-Can, sponsors a strip competition for women who feel the urge "express themselves."

"The public was becoming bored with professional strippers," the proprietor of a Pigalle Club explained.

"They become so coldly efficient after working at it for a while that there is no excitement left, no *joie de vivre, comprenez?*"

The contestants are usually working girls for whom the prize money of $25 to $50 often represents two weeks' wages.

FRANCO FACES TROUBLE FROM STUDENTS

MADRID.

SPAIN'S official and only political party, the Falange, faced with dissension from within and attacks from outside, is entering one of the most critical periods of its history.

What happens to the party is a vital factor in the stability of the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, whose strength is based on three pillars—the Army, the Church and the Falange.

Franco has also been counting on the co-operation of the Falange when he carries out his plan to restore the Spanish monarchy in succession to his regime.

The crisis of the Falange has been brought to a head by a recent series of disturbances at Madrid University, which led to three successive days of street fighting between students and Falange Blueshirts.

DISCONTENT

There appears to be as much discontent within the Falange as there is among the students.

One Madrid district of the Falange has virtually declared itself in revolt against the party leadership.

The district council drew up a document accusing the leadership of treason to Falange principles and demanding that plans for a monarchist restoration be abandoned.

Another Falange group reportedly has stated that if the monarchy is to be restored the Falange might as well be dissolved.

Yet another group has requested liberal reforms in the regime, ranging from allowing freedom of the Press to giving the rubber-stamp Cortes (Parliament) some real power.

The student unrest was officially stated to have been started by left-wing sympathisers who circulated a petition discrediting the Falange-sponsored Spanish University Syndicate (SEU) and asking for the establishment of another organisation to present the student's claims.

COOLER NOW

However, when the government announced the arrest of the seven originators of the petition, four of them were found to be prominent Falangists!

The Church and the Army, which have never been very warm towards the Falange, are even cooler now.

The Army resents that certain branches of the Falange are allowed to carry arms.

A group of very high Army officers reportedly decided at a private meeting that if any shooting is to be done in the future it will be done by the Army.

Since then, the government unobtrustively and gradually has been taking away the weapons of the Falange "Guardia de Franco" and the Falange militia.

CHURCH APATHY

The Church attitude is less clear.

HOWEVER, OBSERVERS HAVE NOTED THAT NOT A SINGLE IMPORTANT CHURCH PRELATE HAS VISITED THE BEDSIDE OF MIGUEL ALVAREZ, THE FALANGIST YOUTH WOUNDED IN THE STREET FIGHTING.

The hospital where he lies has become a Mecca for cabinet ministers and other top officials, but not for the clergy.

Franco named as secretary general of the party a cabinet rank job, Jose Luis Arrese in place of Raimundo Fernandez Cuesta.

Arrese held the same job before and both men have similar backgrounds.

They are old-time Falangists but their first loyalty is to Franco.

In the Army, the loyalty of the senior officers to Franco is unquestionable, but the young officers are extremely critical of the government.

Nobody seriously thinks Franco is losing his grip at the moment.

In that case the monarchy that Franco hopes to install would have little chance of survival.

INDIA SHOULD TAKE SOME TIPS FROM JAPAN, SAYS DESAI

ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS FOR INDIAN FILMS REMAINING IN A RUT IS THE INSULARITY WHICH AFFLICTS THE INDUSTRY, AND THE REFUSAL OF OUR PRODUCERS TO GO AT ALL FAR AFIELD IN SEARCH OF NEW IDEAS.

One of the few who has gone abroad, more or less specifically to enlarge his filmic horizon, is Jayant Desai.

And as regards the good he has gained from this trip, he at least, has no doubts.

The movie authorities in Japan were most co-operative in showing him round their studios and Desai had ample opportunities to watch them at work at close range.

His observations, coming as they do after first-hand study, might profitably be examined

MR. JAYANT DESAI.

by everyone connected with picture making in India, for within the space of a few years, Japan, despite the ravages of a world war, has managed to forge ahead not only in sheer output, but in quality as well.

The Japanese film industry is organised on lines that are very similar to the industry in America. There are five large corporations which, between them, control almost the entire production in the country.

This has its inherent advantages, despite the taint of the cartel system, for the capital, the personnel, both technical and artistic, and the materiel is concentrated and can be directed with better co-ordination and to far better purpose.

Centralised

Between them, these five corporations produce 600 pictures every year, and they are exhibited in 5,000 cinemas scattered throughout the country.

Not all the output is good of course, and some of it is definitely meant for local consumption, but a good many films find their way abroad, some to gain international honours against the best product of Hollywood, Italy and other production centres

A few of the outstanding pictures of the past few years, picked purely at random, are "Samurai," "Rashomon," "Yukiwarisu" — pictures that have made Japan a force to reckon with in the world of films.

They also provide a valuable means for getting much-needed foreign currency.

One of the reasons for the success of the Japanese product in foreign countries is that it is deliberately slanted at that market.

THE PICTURES ARE PATTERNED AFTER THE AMERICAN MOVIE. HAVE WESTERN IDEAS INFUSED IN BOTH THE STORY AND THE TELLING OF IT.

Love scenes, an adult approach to sex, dances, music romance—all these are recognised as indispensable ingredients of box-office success.

Definite Plan

Although there is nothing like regimentation of ideas, the big Japanese movie corporations work according to a definite plan. They provide, for instance, a capital equivalent to two or three lakhs of rupees and set the producer a stipulated time in which to complete the picture.

Knowing there is no chance to waste time, the workers get busy immediately, plan out everything as completely as possible from the start, and DO manage to stick to schedules.

There is satisfaction all round. Particularly among the stars, for they are able to fix a definite schedule and move from picture to picture without any of the snarls which are so common a feature of Indian picture-making.

The relation between director and star too, according to Desai, were much more harmonious in Japan than in India.

Actors did not give themselves airs but always co-operated, for they realised that it was not their performances alone that mattered, but the overall impression the picture made on the public, to attain which teamwork was essential.

No Tantrums

In this country, as Desai remarked, it is no unusual feature to watch stars storm off in a huff if they are kept waiting a few minutes due to some technical hitch or due to the director being busy with a particular scene.

IN JAPAN IF A STAR WERE IN A SIMILAR SPOT, HE OR SHE WOULDN'T DREAM OF GRUMBLING.

One of the reasons for this, Desai said was the lack of a background that enforces discipline.

Japan, for instance, had regular dramatic and dancing schools, and most of the artistic personnel was drawn from these schools.

The approach was not a selfish one but one where they were prepared to subjugate self in the cause of art.

These training schools gave shows practically every day, and the shows were packed to capacity.

Crashing the movies was not just a matter of possessing a pretty face. The star had to know how to act. And the schools ensured that they did know how to act before ever they were allowed to face the cameras.

Censorship

On censorship in the Land of the Rising Sun, Desai said that what little there was consisted merely of a self-regulatory Moral Code. Even this was not mandatory and some producers disregarded it.

But there were few clashes, for the Japanese were, as a rule, not at all narrow-minded and many of the things that would make our censors howl to high heaven were passed as a matter of course. And accepted by the public without a murmur.

This lack of censorship was not confined to the local product alone. Foreign pictures were also shown without a single cut.

About 120 American movies were exhibited annually, but the runs were not indefinite. They were shown for one week and withdrawn, whatever the attendances.

Regarding Indian pictures, Desai admitted that as yet no Indian picture had been screened in Japan.

He said there was a single exception—Mehboob's "Aan."

Great Changes

But in this case it had been released by Korda as part of the Korda product and accepted by Japan because it came from a country in the sterling area.

The Japanese, incidentally, were very thrifty regarding their spending of foreign exchange, and did not spend a single dollar or pound if at all they could get away with barter or something similar

Asked about living conditions in Japan and the mental attitude of the population, Desai said that the War had brought immense changes to Japan.

The country was fast moving ahead and there was little left of the medieval or feudal type of thinking that had characterised the Japanese in time gone by.

There was precious little of anxiety for the morrow. The average man was bothered about the present and much too busy to worry about what might come next.

This attitude, of course, was partly the result of the War. For having seen what could happen during a time of national peril, and the havoc that could lay waste the achievements of a lifetime, they did not have any particular desire to insure against a rainy day—either materially or as regards abstract values.

Can Be Done

On the subject of whether he thought Indian films could at all have a chance of capturing the Japanese market. Desai said that it was not only possible, but simple enough to achieve.

THE FIRST REQUISITE, HOWEVER, WAS THAT FILMS HAD TO BE MADE PRIMARILY FOR EXPORT.

It was little use giving the Japanese third-rate pictures and expecting them to swallow them merely because they had been accepted in this country.

Most important of all, the narrow minded approach peculiar to this country had to be shed. Otherwise, he said, every Indian picture going abroad was destined to become a complete flop.

He revealed that he had entered a co-production deal with Japanese producers and that they were preparing a story whose script would soon be sent to him for approval.

After passing it himself, Desai said, he would forward it to the Government of India for sanction.

This was to be a joint venture, said Desai, the expenses to be borne at each end. The production would be both in Japan and in this country and the stars, too, would be both Japanese and Indian.

This having of Japanese and Indian stars would ensure popularity for the film in both countries.

One of the most surprising things about the trip, according to Desai, was the fact that nobody in Japan had the least knowledge of any Indian stars, even the top-flight ones.

In order to cure this, a Festival is being scheduled at which the productions of both countries will be shown, ensuring, also, a closer co-operation between the producers of the two countries.

There were minor differences in technique, naturally enough. For example, the Indian movie producer generally used cloth and wood for his sets while his Japanese counterpart employed paper.

But as regards mechanical equipment, things were about level. And with a little co-operation and a genuine desire to improve, there was no reason why Indian pictures would not soon be equal to the best that Japan was turning out.

Columbia Films' have chosen lovely Lucy Marlowe to play the feminine lead in their musical "Bring Your Smile Along," which comes to the Regal next week.

His Gloves Are Part Of The Hollywood Myth

EXCEPT FOR A FLOCK OF AMBITIOUS GRACE KELLY IMITATORS ALREADY BESIEGING THE MOVIE GATES, SLEEK HAIRDOS AND WHITE GLOVES ARE APT TO BE MISSING FROM THE HOLLYWOOD SCENE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

But director Bill Dieterle is still taking care of the white glove department just as he has been for the past 35 years.

Long before Grace was born, Dieterle began wearing them as he went about his sound stage duties over in Germany.

They've become such a personal trademark that little attention is paid to them anymore.

In fact if he were to turn up some morning with his hands in the nude, it would be worth a page-one story in the trade papers.

All sorts of fantastic legends have arisen as to why he makes them such an integral part of his workaday wardrobes.

Dieterle chuckled as he recalled a few of them during a pause from his latest chore, directing "The Loves of Omar Khayyam" at Paramount.

★

"It's been said I wear them because I'm a publicity-mad exhibitionist. Others said I nurse a morbid abhorrence for touching other people.

"A fan magazine story explained that I was a "bleeder" and the gloves were a protection against cutting myself and thus bleeding to death.

"An insurance company questioned me seriously about that one. I couldn't believe my ears."

No one, Dieterle admits, has ever come right to the point and asked him directly why he wears the white finger-casings. So we did—and got a direct answer:

★

"When I was starting over in Germany I was both actor-director, as well as all round handyman," he said. "While moving about the set as a director, I would get my hands very dirty.

"So when director Dieterle was ready to step in front of the camera as an actor, it meant wasting time rushing to the washroom to scrub my hands.

"I got the idea of wearing gloves directing and it was highly practical.

"Well, when I gave up acting to concentrate entirely on directing, wearing gloves had become second nature.

"It's a matter of cleanliness more than anything else. I have no other motive."

★

It is Mrs. Dieterle who supervises the buying of the gloves for her husband.

"SHE BUYS ME A DOZEN PAIR OF WHITE FABRIC ONES AT A TIME." HE EXPLAINED.

"They are cheap and washable. If I ever took seriously this supposed 'act' of mine, I'd go out and get fancy white leather gloves and really show off.

"But I'm interested only in making pictures.

"Hollywood has enough cock-eyed legends and I don't want to be one of them. So I hope to end all these rumours about my gloves. What's more, they don't seem to pick on Grace Kelly!"

ORESTE: Malta's Gift To Movies

PARAMOUNT IS ABOUT TO UNWRAP A NEW STAR IN "THE VAGABOND KING," BY NAME ORESTE. HE HAS ANOTHER: KIRKOP. BUT HE AGREED TO CHOP IT OFF WHEN CONVINCED ORESTE WAS MORE ARRESTING.

Oreste comes from Malta, and has a voice that rivals Mario Lanza's.

He's been in Hollywood two years, yet appeared only once on television — on a Jack Benny show.

In fact, there's been so much mystery surrounding the singer that until Benny put him on the air some folks refused to believe Oreste existed.

He does, and has a simple explanation of the secret shenanigans surrounding his career.

"I'm an operatic tenor," Oreste explained. "Put me on the stage and I'll do 'Madame Butterfly' or 'Tosca.' But movies are different.

"First, I had to learn English well enough to be understood not only in person but on the screen.

"Then the studio wanted to coach me in acting—opera singers, you know, are not the most believable actors in the world."

★

Oreste — known in European operatic circles with the Kirkop added — was being hailed by the London Times as "the greatest singer of Puccini of our times" when he decided to chuck opera and accept one of four Hollywood bids. But it wasn't the money that decided him.

"In opera there seems to be no present," he says; "There is only a past or a future. The critics usually say 'Oh, he's still young but he'll be good when he matures more'—or they look backwards sadly and comment 'He's past his peak and his voice is now declining.'"

In pictures, however: "Either the critics say you're wonderful or you're terrible — but at least you exist here and now!"

In "The Vagabond King" the handsome, husky blond plays Francois Villon, poet-philosopher-swordsman-lover, prince of the common people and King of the Vagabonds.

★

Oreste's father, of French extraction, was a ship chandler until his death in 1947.

His mother, who still lives on the island of Malta with eight of her ten children, is Italian.

During the war—Oreste was 14 when it started—Malta was bombed daily for almost three years, and Oreste's home was hit thrice.

Fortunately, he and his family took refuge in deep caves dug into the rock centuries earlier during war with the Turks.

Life in the caves grew monotonous and oppressive and it was then he first began to "sing in public," to boost morale.

His brother accompanied him on the accordion. Soon Oreste's fame spread throughout Malta, though up to then he had never had a singing lesson.

★

"A tenor named Balldachino tutored me free for a year, and then I made my debut in 'Cavalleria Rusticana' with the Malta Amateur Opera Company.

"War was still on and I worked for the Government in communications, doing the opera at night."

Eventually he was signed by England's oldest opera company, the Carl Rose Opera. He made his debut in Leeds in "Rigoletto" after six weeks study of the role.

Then came the Sadler's Wells Opera company in London and next Covent Garden.

★

It was during his first season with Covent Garden that Paramount signed him.

"In Hollywood I live with an unmarried sister who keeps house for me and acts as secretary."

He keeps Hollywood females aflutter by turning down almost all invitations, is seldom seen in cabarets or at parties, and when asked about American girls winks:

"I think they're beautiful women—but, well, it takes time to understand them."

PERHAPS A BETTER EXPLANATION IS THE FACT HE HAS A GIRL IN MALTA.

Oreste: His magnificent voice will soon be thrilling fandom's millions.

Seventeen-year-old Natalie Wood, who is on the way to stardom, now has quite a fan mail since appearing in "Rebel Without A Cause." She is under contract with Warners'.

Flashes From Filmdom

AN impressive cast has been selected for Umesh Films' forthcoming Marathi film "Deva Jaga Ahe".

Sumati Gupte, Baburao Pendharkar, Baby Nanda and Ramesh Deo, have been signed to act important roles.

The story, written by N. G. Karmarker is based on the nemesis theme.

A man murders his wife—it is the perfect crime and no one suspects him of it.

But fate takes a hand in the end and he is sentenced to death for a murder he did not commit.

INDIA stands an excellent chance of securing an award in the feature films section of the forthcoming International Film Festival at Cannes.

This hope was expressed by Mr. Sadashiv Row J. Kavi, the Bombay film producer whose Marathi production "Shevgyacha Shenga," is one of the Indian entries at the Festival.

The subject, essentially Indian, had a message for the West, where family life had been shaken by the two wars, the Indian producer claimed.

His film is likely to be released in Cannes with French subtitles under the name of "Heritage Moral."

★

SABITA CHATTERJI, bright-eyed young actress of the Bengali screen, will soon be making her bow in a Hindi film to be made here.

She has been assigned an important role in "Parivar," to be launched by Bimal Roy Productions.

"Parivar," is an adaptation of the successful Bengali comedy, "Ardhangini", in which Sabita already has acted. She will be cast in the same role in the Hindi version.

The story, written by Panchu Gopal Mukerji, tells of five brothers and their wives, all members of a joint family.

The brothers will be played by Bipin Gupta, Abhi Bhattacharya, Anwar Hussein, Sajjan and Ashim Kumar.

Four of the wives will be acted by Durga Khote, Usha Kiron, Sabita Chatterji and Kumud Shankar.

★

THREE big film studios are to be installed this year in Madras by industrialists desiring to enter the film trade.

The move is welcomed by film producers in the city, as they often find it difficult to book studio space for their productions.

The recent trend among South Indian producers to make Hindi films in addition to those in Tamil, Telugu, Malayali and Sinhalese, has resulted in a heavy pressure on available studio space.

It'll Be Quite A Rake-Off

IT is understood MGM paid Prince Rainier's little principality close to a million dollars for rights to CinemaScope the dual wedding ceremonies in Monaco last week.

The half-hour subject will go out to theatres May 13 as a special release.

Titled "The Wedding in Monaco," it is announced to theatres as "The only comprehensive coverage on the nuptials," which could well be true, considering Grace's contract with MGM and their pleasant relationship.

Rentals and percentage prices being quoted indicate that MGM has hopes of grossing about $3,000,000, which could make it just about the heaviest payoff on a short subject in modern Hollywood annals.

Always Keep 'Em Happy —They Call The Tune

THE customer is always right—so feel Hollywood producers when the fans make known their complaints in sufficient number.

That's why, after finishing "The King And I" several weeks ago. Yul Brynner was called back from a vacation in Mexico to film a scene in the show that 20th-Fox had felt could be left out.

When word spread across the country that the "It's a Puzzlement" number, outstanding in the Broadway musical, had been eliminated from the studio was swamped with protests.

"Why, that 'Puzzlement' number is the best of all," wrote a woman from Boston, adding the threat: "I'll surely picket the theatre when it comes here if you leave that song out!"

Having already spent $6,000,000 on the film, 20th-Fox figured it best not to take any chances of antagonizing Yul's fans.

So, they wrote the number in, called Yul and the company back and spent $50,000—just to make complaining customers happy.

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Malaria Control

SINCE India's National Malaria Control Scheme is now entering a crucial phase of development, it is natural that the Government of India is interested in a critical review and effective measures of eradication of the dreadful disease.

Considering the magnitude of the human and economic problem created by the wide incidence of malaria in this country before the national scheme was launched, it must be admitted that the progress made so far is by no means negligible.

A million deaths a year from this fever and a hundred million sufferers are certainly a heavy toll to pay in terms of human life and human suffering and the debility, which is the after-effect of malaria, reduces the sufferer's capacity for work, causing a loss of national income valued at hundreds of crores of rupees annually.

★

AGAINST this sombre background there is now the claim, based on the data received from 16 States, that malaria incidence has gone down by 37 lakh cases from 1953-54 to 1954-55.

Yet the disease is dangerously tricky and there is the recently reported phenomenon of resistance developed in mosquitoes to certain residual insecticides used for malaria control.

A relentless, all-out war against the scourge seems now inevitable, if the progress, so far made, is not to be irreparably undermined and if any irretrievable wastage of resources, on a large scale, is to be avoided.

★

IT has to be borne in mind that the money already spent and intended to be spent in the Second Plan is understandably an enormous amount.

The danger of re-infection from within the country or from abroad is very great in areas which have been cleared, and for this reason, India has asked the World Health Organisation for a "critical appraisal of the position of all countries" in South-East Asia and other regions similarly situated.

The Government of India has also asked the World Health Assembly to fix target dates for the start and completion of the co-ordinated ultra-regional and intra-regional eradication programmes.

★

IF the colossal experiment that is now going on in India is to be crowned with success and if India's example in the eradication of malaria is to be worthy of emulation by other countries similarly afflicted, the Indian Government's proposals need sympathetic consideration and active co-operation from all concerned in their implementation.

So far as India is concerned, the original aim of the National Malaria Control Programme, started in 1953-54 under the 'Indo-U.S. Agreement, has markedly changed and the emphasis has now moved from bringing malaria under control to its complete elimination.

If malaria's vicious grip over extensive areas is to be broken, then the disease's total eradication and not merely its control, is highly desirable, and India deserves maximum help and co-operation in this tremendous task.

SLAVE TRADE IN NEW FORM • Portugal Exploits • African Natives

IT IS PERTINENT TO ASK WHEN WE HEAR OF THE POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE AFRICANS BEING TALKED OF OR FOUGHT FOR IN KENYA, TANGANYIKA, NYASALAND, THE RHODESIAS OR EVEN IN RACE-RIDDEN SOUTH AFRICA, WHY NOTHING IS HEARD ABOUT THE NATIVES OF THE SOIL IN MOZAMBIQUE OR ANGOLA, BETWEEN WHICH MOST OF THESE TERRITORIES LIE ALMOST SANDWICHED.

Is it because Portugal, in the pompous words of her Foreign Minister, Dr. Paulo Cunha, has succeeded in her "civilising mission" in these two colonies and thus has conferred on the Africans the "great benefits" of Dr. Salazar's "Estado Novo"?

Or is it because after two centuries of "Portuguese civilisation" the native population has been so enervated and dehumanised that it has stopped thinking in terms of human values?

WITHOUT DOUBT THE BENIGHTED LAND OF AFRICA HAS BEEN LOOKED UPON AS A LAND POPULATED BY SUB-HUMANS BY ALL EUROPEANS, WHO FELT THAT IN THE SCHEME OF GOD'S CREATION THE AFRICAN WAS MEANT TO BE THE BEAST OF BURDEN AND SLAVE OF THE WHITE MAN.

In this article, however, I shall concentrate on slavery as it exists in Mozambique, about which I can claim to have first-hand knowledge, having been an Administrative Officer for nearly seven years in the Public Works Department of the Government of Mozambique, which employs Africans in thousands in various construction works and exports many more to the adjacent territories in Africa.

By

Joaquim Sequeira Vas

THE author of this article is a Goan who has worked in Mozambique for seven years as an Administrative Officer of the Portuguese Government in that Colony. He, therefore, brings to the subject of this article, firsthand knowledge and evidence of how the Africans are governed by Portugal, which boasts of being a leader among the Christian nations of the West.

SLAVERY

Employment of African labour is conducted like a business proposition very much in the manner of of buying and selling cattle or sheep.

It is, in fact, an exclusive business, only Europeans being allowed to draft or conscript the workers.

There are three kinds of recruitment agents. There are the "Administradores" or "Chefes de Posto" who are official government agents. And then, there are private firms whose main business is recruitment of African labour.

The "Administradores" and the "Chefes de Posto" mainly recruit labour for Mozambique Government.

Being Government officials they enjoy unlimited powers in the matter of conscripting African labour.

They get a commission for every man they recruit, and as a result, they are most unscrupulous in their selection.

It is a matter of supreme indifference to them whether an African is old and incapable of work or a mere child of 14.

ALL THAT MATTERS TO THEM IS THE COMMISSION THEY GET FOR EVERY PERSON RECRUITED.

For, to Portugal it is a mission to see that Africans are not kept idle.

According to Portugal's "high principles" "forced labour is imposed on natives who fail to perform their obligations to labour and who lead a life of idleness."

INHUMAN

The Mozambique Government itself is the biggest exporter of African labour.

When it is realised that for every African recruited, the recruiting agent receives a commission of 1500 to 2000 escudos (Rs. 250 to 350) it is not difficult to understand why the "Administradores" and the "Chefes de Posto" prefer to forego any promotion and work only as recruiting agents.

They will give up their posts only if they secure a Government licence to carry on the same business in their private capacity or a job in such notorious companies as the Manica Trading Company and others at Beira that trade in slaves.

The United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on Forced Labour found in 1953 that provision was made in 1926 and 1927 for the recruitment of workers in Angola, Mobambique and Cape Verde, for work in Principe and San Thome for a period of four years through the San Thome and Principe Emigration Company.

The Committee also found that an agreement was made in 1928 between the Government of Mozambique and the Union of South Africa for the recruitment of 100.000 workers in a year in Mozambique for work in the gold and coal mines of South Africa at a fee of 35 shillings for every worker recruited.

This is the kind of "high code" that places on Portugal "the moral obligation of providing subsistence for the African by labour and thereby promoting the general interest of mankind!"

This is now Mozambique is being denuded of her African population.

Besides, Africans in hundreds keep fleeing across the border to the neighbouring territories because they say in Portugal's Christian country the "muzungo branco" (white man) does not like the black men because "we have no God."

DEGRADING

At the age of fourteen, every African has compulsorily to present himself to the local Administrative Officer to secure a "Caderneta Indigena" (an identification card).

From that day he is liable to pay the annual poll tax called the "Imposto Indigena."

What this poll tax means to the Portuguese will be gauged from the budget for the colony of Mozambique where it will be noticed that the principal income is from this "Imposto Indigena."

EXPLOITED

Besides the "Caderneta Indigena" the African is made to carry two more booklets (red and green) where the quantities of rice and cotton he is under compulsion to supply the semi-government trading agencies are registered.

This is in addition to conscription for work for six to nine months in the year.

In lean years the Africans are unable to supply the necessary quantities and so are forced to buy in the open market and sell rice and cotton at prices lower than market rates to the trading agencies.

For, failure to supply these articles carries with it punishment.

That is the reason why the cotton trading companies (Companhias Algodoeiras) and the rice trading companies (Companhias Orizicolas) never default in their transactions of rice and cotton with Portugal.

POLYGAMY

Incidentally, this has resulted indirectly in encouraging polygamy by a Christian nation like Portugal. For, the Africans find it less burdensome if they have two wives or more for the burden on the community is decreased to that extent.

While the old type of extreme punishments when "Administradores" could shoot "disobedient" Africans in order to set an example to the others has disappeared, the punishment meted out today to the Africans can hardly be considered civilised.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS STILL IN VOGUE AND THE "REPATRICAO DE NEGOCIOS INDIGENAS" (OFFICE FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS) STILL AUTHORISES ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS TO USE THE FERRULE IN HUNDREDS AND THE "SOVA DE CAVALMARIN" (HORSE-WHIPPING) OR THEY ARE MADE TO DO MANUAL WORK WITH HEAVY CHAINS ROUND THEIR LEGS.

There is another kind of labour which is called the "trabalho voluntaria" (voluntary work) which means anything but voluntary.

SANCTIONS

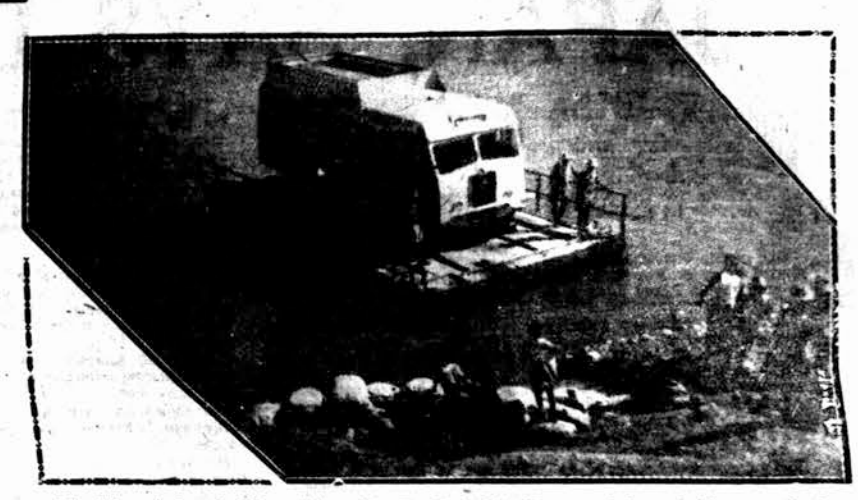
Let us conclude with what the Anti-Slavery Society's Report has to say:—

"Portugal is bound by an international convention, ratified by her, namely, the Slavery Convention of 1926, to abolish forced labour in her possessions.

"Can it be said that Portugal has paid any heed to this prohibition? Can it be said that any of the other forty-three High Contracting Parties had done anything to influence Portuguese compliance with this article?

"The only sanction that has been applied by the cocoa manufacturers of the United Kingdom (be it said to their credit) who have refused to buy Portuguese cocoa ever since the disclosures of Cadbury, Burtt and Nevinson and still do so.

"But this has been insufficient to make an impression on the Government of Portugal."



The biggest river in Mozambique, the Zambesi, is still crossed by primitive methods. A large float is towed from the shore by African slaves with ropes. This crossing is at the town of Revugue in the district of Tete. Slaves are supposed to be on duty night and day on either bank. No houses are provided for them, with the result that many of them are eaten by crocodiles that infest the Zambesi or killed by lions that roam the country side at night.

NEGRO SAVANT HONOURED

Francis Spellman (left), Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, recently unveiled and dedicated an oil painting of George Washington Carver, famous American Negro leader, at a youth centre. During the ceremony, Cardinal Spellman referred to him as a "modern Horatio Alger" who overcame "superhuman difficulties to become an inspiration to men and women of every race."

LIGHT OF SHANKARA SHINES TODAY

THIS week the Hindus celebrate "Shankara Jayanti", the birthday of the great Shankara, one of the world's most renowned philosophers.

Though the actual historical date cannot yet be fixed, we may accept 799 A.D. as the most probable year of his birth.

He is said to have lived for 32 years only but within that short period, he fulfilled his life's mission—the revival of the system of religion as taught in the Upanishads or Vedanta.

★

Schopenhauer pronounced Shankara as the subtlest intellect in the world.

To Paul Duessen, he was God Himself!

The more orthodox among the Hindus have always held that Shankara was an 'Avatar' of the Shiva.

People long to know a thousand little details about the life of this intellectual prodigy, but little is known about his private life which can be established as authentic.

But what little is known of Shankara is enough to bring before our minds a more or less clear picture of him as he lived and worked.

★

Before he was sixteen, he had learnt all that his Gurus had to teach and returned home.

With the divine urge in him he soon left home to become a sanyasin—the wandering monk—in order to begin the great work which destiny had decreed for him.

Before he did so he had to take the consent of his mother, but which loving mother would like to lose her only son that way?

By

C. S. Narayan Rao

The crocodile story apart, Shankara must have convinced her of the necessity of such a step for the mission of purifying and restoring Hinduism to its original heights.

The intense love he bore to his mother is illustrated by the way he kept in touch with her and finally hastened to her bedside in her last moments, inspite of his important pre-occupation elsewhere. He performed the last obsequies to her—the only duty allowed to a 'Sanyasin.'

★

Shankara's most important work is his commentary on the Vedanta Sutras.

He also wrote commentaries on eleven of the principal Upanishads -probably the only genuine ones -and the Bhagavad Gita.

He engaged himself in lectures and debates as the only effective means of popularising his philosophy.

Of his travels throughout the sub-continent only a broad sketch is possible.

After taking leave of his mother, he journeyed northward in search of the Guru, Govinda Bhagavatpada, of whom he had heard.

Govinda was living on the banks of the river Narmada, and he is said to have been very much impressed by the visiting discipline's method and manner of discourse and to have recommended his visiting Benares.

Shankara accordingly proceeded to Benares, which is the home of Sanskrit learning, and started there his Vedantic classes.

This speaks of perfect self-confidence on the part of Shankara and his great skill in dialectics.

His convincing logic, the gentle persuasive method of his debate and the excellence of his exposition soon began to draw disciples, of whom four have become famous — Padmapada (Sunandana), Mandanmisra (Sureshwarachárya), Thotakacharya (Anandagiri) and Hastamalaka (real name unknown).

From Benares he was attracted to the Himalayas, which contain Kailas, the abode of Mahadeva.

He is said to have brought five 'Lingas' from Kailas, four of which he installed in the four "Mutts" he established in the four corners of India — at Sringeri in the South, Dwaraka in the West, Puri in the East, Badrikasrama in the Himalayas in the North.

The fifth Linga — called the Yoga Linga, he kept for his own worship.

Shankara was unique in that he gained converts from among the most learned of his time after defeating them in arguments carried on sometimes for days.

He wrote a number of original works in exposition of his views, of which "Vivekachudamani" is the most classical.

There are also a number of other works standing in his name.

Having completed his mission, Shankara died at Kedar in the Himalayas in A. D. 830.

★

A word may be said about Shankara being held responsible for the Buddhistic persecution.

This is a mistaken assumption.

Bhuddhism originally was all right when it protested against the corrupt practices of the Karma Marga school of Vedantins and insisted on ethical conduct.

It fell from grace when it developed corrupt practices and had nothing more to offer than a philosophy of frustration and a code of negative virtues.

So vulnerable it became, that it was easy for reformers like Kumarila Bhatta to storm its stronghold in India long before Shankara came on the scene.

★

Besides the mild character of Shankara, who has been described as uniformly gentle and tolerant, does not warrant such an assumption.

Further Shankara's reform is "rather addressed to the admitted system of theology than to those considered heterodox" as pointed out by Sita Nath Dutta in his book on Shankaracharya.

Let us invoke Shankara today to instil "Viveka" in the minds of all those rulers of the world who have been blinded by the dazzle of Atomic weapons and ignore the common destiny of mankind.

VINOBA SAYS

Writers, In Tune With Humanity, Excel

By

Suresh Ramabhai

"MEN of letters have a definite task to fulfil. But theirs is no caste or profession like that of carpenters, weavers etc. In fact, the literature they create is full of as much diversity as is met with in God's creation itself. Litterateurs, therefore, shine with a lustre all their own."

With these words Vinoba greeted an august assembly of litterateurs the other day in the city of Hyderabad.

Endowed with a burning passion for knowledge and well-versed in the literatures of several languages, Vinoba has a very deep reverence for men of letters.

During his interviews with this noble fraternity, he often goes into a trance, *samadhi* as it were, and with his eyes half-closed, and the musical stream of his words gushes out.

Purpose

"There is a story", he continued, "which says that the Ramayana, consisting of one hundred crore verses was divided into three shares.

'In the end there was left a verse with thirty-two letters.

"After distributing thirty letters, there remained two.

"As these two could not be equally shared, the presiding chief, God Shankara, demanded them as his share or fee.

"He kept these two letters to himself; (Ra) and (M). But these letters cover the entire Ramayana.

"They also form the quintessence of all what the litterateurs produce.

"If there is no God (Ram) in their work, it would not survive.

"Nor would it have any effective influence on the world.

"It shall fade away.

"The work of a litterateur, therefore, will not be measured by its thickness or weight.

"It shall be recognised not by its volume but by the amount

VINOBA BHAVE

of harmony it imparts to life."

That small but distinguished audience—composed of people whose mother tongues were Telugu, Kanarese, Marathi, Urd and Hindi—felt thrilled.

It was all attention to Vinoba who went on:

"I believe that the life—harmony of the age in which we live finds its expression in *tyag* (sacrifice).

"The more a litterateur tastes of this nectar and the more it goes deep into his life, the more he would influence the world".

After a pause, Vinoba added: "I am not a litterateur.

"But I know their glory.

"I HAVE NURSED THE HOPE THAT LITTERATEURS WILL GIVE ME THE BENEFIT OF THEIR STRENGTH FOR THE WORK I HAVE TAKEN UP.

"Everybody has a strength of his or her own.

"But it attains fulness only when it is dedicated to God, even as does a river when it merges into the sea.

Happiness

"In Indian literature, there are nine *rasas* (harmony).

"There is a great variety of them.

"But I will honour most that particular type which helps one in identifying oneself with the world.

"If we could analyse happiness, we would find that it is attained in the same ratio in which we forget ourselves and merge into the ocean of humanity.

"A mother forgets herself in the service of her child.

"A social worker forgets himself in the service of society.

'Both obtain happiness.

"A poet feels enthralled in the company of nature because he forgets his very being thereby.

Harmony

"Thus happiness comes to us when we identify ourself with a larger circle."

Further, Vinoba stated, "A litterateur is one whose life overflows with *rasa* (hormony).

(Continued on Page 12, Col 8)

V. D. Savarkar

Rousseau was the Father of the French Revolution. "The Indian War of Independence," the magnum opus of Savarkar, was written in Marathi in London and shaped the course of action of revolutionaries of the pre-Gandhian era and born rebels like Bhagat Singh and Netaji. The adventures of this book read like a thriller, the manuscript shuttle-cocking between Britain and India for want of a printer, Scotland Yard closely following its trail, later the banned book being secretly distributed by devious ways, the manuscript finding asylum in America, and its triumphal return to free India.

THE BIBLE OF INDIAN REVOLUTIONARIES

By V. S. JOSHI

THE SO-CALLED "MUTINY OF 1857" FIRST EARNED ITS RIGHTFUL TITLE OF "WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE," BECAUSE OF SAVARKAR'S WELL-KNOWN BOOK OF THE SAME NAME.

On account of its scientific treatment of the philosophy of political revolution and the authentic account of the national rising, it soon attained popularity like similar literature, which hastened revolutions in France and Italy.

A copy or two of the book would be found with revolutionaries and nationalists in political raids.

The object of writing this book was set forth by Savarkar in "Talwar," founded in memory of Madanlal Dhingra, and published from Paris.

It was, "subject to historical accuracy, to inspire his people with a burning desire to rise again and wage a second and successful war to liberate the Motherland.

"The book was to serve as an outline of programme of organisation and action to prepare the nation for the war."

"The most brilliant apostle of the later schol of revolt" was the opinion of Sir Valentine Chirole on Savarkar.

It is a curious coincidence that Marx and Savarkar wrote their world-famous books, both antagonistic to the British system of administration, in the heart of Britain's capital.

PRINTERS FEAR

The book was originally written in Marathi and Savarkar's mind was so exercised by the events of 1857, that when he finished the last chapter of the book, tears rolled down his cheeks at the martyrdom of Tatia Tope and drenched the manuscript.

The full story of the travel of this manuscript through many countries forms a thriller.

It was intended to be published in Marathi, close upon the grand success of the biography of Mazzini by Savarkar, which was proscribed.

The manuscript was, therefore sent to Savarkar's elder brother in India.

But the nationalist movement generated by the Swadeshi agitation had invited special attention of the police, and the manuscript had to be shown to the owners of printing establishments, defying that watch.

This was done, but none would print it.

At last a press in Sholapur accepted it.

But the increased police vigilance frightened this printer and he, too, declined to do the job.

The manuscript was, therefore, returned to Paris and then to London. safe into Savarkar's hands.

POLICE HUNT

Failing again to get the book printed in Devanagiri in Germany, the revolutionary translated the book into English, and it became a fashion to read chapters from the book at the weekly Sunday meetings at the India House, which did not escape the notice of Scotland Yard.

Some chapters of the book were also stolen by the Czech cook of the India House, for the benefit of the police.

WHEN THE POLICE GOT A GLIMPSE OF THE EXPLOSIVE CHARACTER OF THE BOOK, THE HUNT FOR THE PRESS WHERE IT WAS BEING PRINTED BECAME THE TOP ITEM OF THEIR ANTI-REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAMME.

The impossibility of finding an English press for the purpose, rivetted the attention of the Indian revolutionaries to other countries.

Due to the world war, then imminent, the French Government was in no mood to displease the British Government, and no press in France would accept the job.

A German agent spoke of a press in Germany, likely to do the job; but on perusing the manuscript, its owner backed out, saying that he would have to close down his business if he printed such books.

This agent, however, introduced the revolutionary to a press in Holland and the book began to be printed at that Dutch press.

The book was in due course out as written by "an Indian nationalist" and copies were smuggled into Paris in large numbers.

BOOK BANNED

The British Government was by now so nervous about the book that in July, 1909, the Government of India, by a special order under the Sea Customs Act banned the entry of the book into India.

Written in four parts significantly titled, "The Volcano," "The Eruption," "The Conflagration" and "Temporary Pacification," the book with its fiery style pulsating with national pride and deep hatred of slavery in every line, with its historical revelations of Indian bravery and British deceits, at once captured the minds of the people of this country.

There were episodes of undying faith in the nation's destiny. Emperor Bahadursha was a great poet. During the heat of the revolution, some one asked him in a Gazal "Now pray for your life. The sword of India is broken."

There is a story that the Emperor replied—"As long as there remains the last trace of love of faith in the hearts of our heroes, so long the sword of Hindustan shall be sharp and one day shall flash at the gates of London."

It was this gazal that Netaji Subhash Bose repeated in the dark days of the I.N.A. struggle later on.

With such a literary and historical charm, the book attracted the love of friends and foes alike

Government spokesmen also could not withhold their admiration of the book.

Maulana Mohomed Ali took it on loan from Charles Cleaveland, the famous Intelligence Officer of the Government of India.

SECRET SALES

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, publicly said, that he "had drawn inspiration from the book written by Savarkar then in England."

The sale of the book openly, being out of the question, ingenious ways were adopted by the revolutionaries, for its circulation and sale.

Intending purchasers were asked, "to send a postal order of the value to any friend in Europe with the address and the copies of the book would soon reach the addressees in India."

Copies were often sent wrapped in such innocuous and bogus covers like those of "Pickwick Papers" and posted to India.

Members of the party, smuggled copies, in false bottoms of trunks, while returning to India.

The late Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan had done this once.

Almost the whole of the first edition was in this way sent to students, libraries and political workers.

The next edition was openly published in Europe and Madam Cama also printed postcards, in 1910, saying, "the book on 'The Indian War of Independence of 1857', can be secured on application to Mrs. B. R. Cama, 25 Rue de Ponthieu, Paris, France, or F. H. Publication Committee, 749 Third Ave, New York."

It was translated into several European languages.

When Bhagat Singh founded his "Indian Republican Army" in 1925, realising the value of the book, he brought out another edition of it, and sent the first two copies to Savarkar, then interned at Ratnagiri, the police hotly followed its trail.

In the hey day of the I.N.A., Netaji's speeches were replete with quotations and descriptions of heroic incidents from the book.

The birth of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment was marked by Netaji's oration on the Rani's role in 1857, and when his struggle seemed to be failing, he invoked the Gazal of Bahadurshah, as given in Savarkar's book.

MANUSCRIPT

With all this inspiration the book gave to the nation its original manuscript at first seemed to have been lost for ever.

For, after the India House was broken up, its inmates went to different countries under constant dread of arrest.

The manuscript was, therefore, given in charge of a totally unsuspected member of the party Prof. D. Y. Coutinho, who escaped to Portugal, through the influence of the Portuguese Embassy in London and thence to America, all the while treasuring the manuscript as a sacred trust.

Thirty-seven years went by, till India was free.

He then contacted Savarkar and returned the trust to him, still carrying the imprint of the tears of the author while completing the chapter on Tatia Tope.

The Government of India should secure this immortal manuscript for the National Museum.

Following a guided tour, delegates to the 1956 Herald Tribune Forum for High School Students were entertained at a reception in Williamsburg Lodge. Chatting with Arthur Goodfriend, American writer and author (second from left), are Romano Kunz of Switzerland (left); Chitranjan Kapur of India (centre); Judith Reader of Great Britain (second from right), and Muhammadu Liman of Nigeria.

CANDLES GROW ON BUSHES

Chronicle Correspondent

BOGOTA COLOMBIA.

CANDLES that grow on bushes, wool-coated plants and strange drugs derived from a "Dead Man's Vine" are part of the vast plant life of this country.

The white berries from which the candles are made produce oil of such excellent quality that it is used almost exclusively for all altar lamps in Catholic churches throughout the country and to light country homes.

The berries grow prolifically on a jungle plant with leaves like those of rhubarb.

Collecting these berries is a profitable sideline for country children and in only one part of the country is it cultivated.

It is a crop of the semi-hostile Paez Indians of the Tierradentro area.

Harvesting is somewhat difficult, for the oil-containing white seed is contained inside a burred coat almost like a chestnut burr. This must be removed and the seeds placed in hot water. The seeds are mostly oil, which rises to the surface.

To make candles, a dozen or more berries are strung on a stick which can be stored indefinitely

Such candles give out a beautiful soft light and are prized in some churches.

The land is full of odd plants being brought into the museums by collectors from hitherto unexplored areas.

Explorers in the desolate heights of the Santa Marta mountains back of the Caribbean coast have reported seeing flocks of sheep grazing placidly among the rocks.

Then, looking the other way, they see an assembly of cowled white-robed priests, apparently in the midst of some ceremony.

BUT THESE ARE NEITHER SHEEP NOR PRIESTS. THEY ARE BUSHY PLANTS WHICH GROW ON OTHERWISE NEARLY BARREN GROUND WITH BRANCHES ABOUT AS THICK AS A MAN'S FINGER.

The branches have a dense covering of many layers of long leaves covered with white, wool-like hairs.

ILLUSION

These wool coats are an adaptation of the plants to hostile conditions.

They are exposed to violent shifts from tropical desert to heavy snows, low temperatures and violent winds.

The plants are known as "Frailejones," because of the resemblance of their covering to habits worn by certain orders of priests.

They belong to the botanical genus Espeletia, a member of the daisy family.

More than 60 species are known.

These strange plants range in the Andes from the state of Miranda in Venezuela westward and southward into the mountain chains of Colombia and the northern part of Ecuador

They are found at elevations of 9,000 to 14,000 feet.

HIGH UP

Different species are found on each complex of "Paramos." as the extensive level areas above the timber line are called in the Andes.

Only one species is known as low as 5,000 feet.

Several species produce a resin said to be used locally in manufacture of ink. The resin of one species is used as incense in some Colombian churches.

An almost legendary plant is the Ayahuasco, or "Dead Man's Vine," from which it is claimed, Indians make a brew quite similar to the imaginary drug by which Dr. Jekyll, in Stevenson's tale, was able to split the good and evil elements of his character.

When the medicine man first gulps the brew—this is an ethnological report which botanists cannot confirm—he turns deadly pale and trembles with an expression on his face of intense pain and horror.

North Pole–5 Station

Polar Bear Rules As King Of Arctic

By LEVERETT G. RICHARDS

LEVERETT G. RICHARDS, Aviation Editor of the Portland Oregonian, was one of 15 U.S newsmen permitted by the U.S. and Canada to make the first inspection of the Distant Early Warning Radar Line now, under construction across the top of the Continent. This story has been cleared for security by U.S. and Canadian Security Officers who accompanied the tour.

A COOK'S LIFE IS A DULL ONE ON THE DEWLINE, THEY SAY.

One threw dishwater in a polar bear's face.

Another choked a wolf to death with his bare hands.

Aside from that, things are pretty quiet, the site crews aver.

Bill Maynard, one of a crew of technicians who spent the winter of 1953 on experimental radar sites along the Arctic coast, found his turn at dishwashing more hazardous than exploring the untracked Tundra for sites.

After he opened a kitchen window and threw out some dishwater, in came a polar bear dripping dishwater and indignation.

This time the cook was cornered and had to choke the weakened wolf to death with his bare hands.

The polar bear has been King of the Arctic since time immemorial.

He fears nothing that moves in the Arctic except the rare musk ox.

He has been known to stalk and kill Eskimos, but has not harmed a DEW line worker so far. Cases of shock among the workers are abundant, however.

Maynard beat a strategic retreat, leaving the bear in full possession of the kitchen and storeroom—and the only rifle on the premises.

Fortunately the radio operators were able to transmit an appeal for help to the nearest base.

BY THE TIME THE BASE PILOTS COULD WARM UP A PLANE AND FLY TO THE SITE, THE BEAR HAD EATEN EVERYTHING EDIBLE AND SMASHED EVERYTHING ELSE.

He died an untidy death in the shambles he had created.

Wolves are plentiful at spots in the Arctic, but heldom invade the cook house, as they did on one remote site where they attacked two dogs in the entrance to the kitchen.

The cook seized a knife and went to the rescue of the cornered dogs.

He stabbed the wolf twice in the leg, while the cook's helper hurled another knife at the retreating beast.

WOLF ATTACKS DOGS

Next morning the crew tracked down the wounded wolf, which again attacked the camp dogs.

The cook grabbed the beast by the tail, according to the story, whereupon the wolf sank his teeth in the cook's arm.

BEAR COMES TO LUNCH

Sy Murano, worker on one interior radar site, has never been the same, since a polar bear reached into his tent and missed him by inches with his hungry claws.

Murano, like others who have had close escapes, can't forget the halitosis that is peculiar to polar bears.

Ice bears, as the Eskimos call them are always hungry and always curious, like the one that drifted up on an ice floe, while a crew was unloading radar equipment from a landing craft.

The crew made the mistake of tossing him spare rations.

The bear took this as an invitation to lunch and came aboard during the dinner hour.

The question quickly arose whether the bear had come to dine with or upon the crew.

TO SETTLE THE QUESTION THE ENGINEER BROUGHT OUT THE FIRE HOSE AND FINALLY DROVE THE BEAR OVERBOARD.

Bears will eat anything, as proved by the family of bears who drove a construction crew from one site and proceeded to lick up everything in sight, including a 10-gallon drum of red lead.

JIM CROWISM IN ARCTIC

The bears have been reported by a number of DEW line workers to be fascinated by the purr of a diesel engine.

They will stand for minutes sniffing and listening to the heartbeat of a diesel engine on a tractor or power plant.

They can be dangerous however, so much so that work was postponed on one site on Hudson Bay because bears were so numerous and so hungry.

They are protected by the Canadian Government and cannot be killed except in self-defence.

The Eskimo has great personal dignity. The proud race, calls itself "Innuit"—"the people," sometimes translated as having the nuance "men preeminently."

But will this survive the coming of the White Man in large numbers to the Arctic?

Is the sad history of the North American Indian to be repeated with the Eskimo?

Already in DEW distant early warning) line installations the chain of radar stations being constructed by the U. S. and Canada across the continent north of the Arctic Circle as a protection against air attack — there are signs of mild Jim Crowism.

MARXISM FAILS TO GIVE EQUAL STATUS TO WOMEN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

HONG KONG.

COMMUNIST officials in Red China have been taken to task for "despising, neglecting, discriminating against and declining association with women."

The Party's mouthpiece, the People's Daily, accused officials of regarding women as inferior to men by birth and as being "ideologically backward."

In an editorial entitled 'Fully develop the great role of women in Socialist construction,' the newspaper said that in many farm co-operatives, women have not been given equal pay for equal work.

It added that some co-operatives even fixed bigger labour quotas for women or gave them lower "workpoints," and some generally regarded every woman as equivalent to "half a worker."

The newspaper went on: "Some co-operatives have assigned jobs to women regardless of their special abilities and physiological peculiarities, and have even asked them to match men in physical strength and labour intensity, thus affecting their health.

"Some have failed to solve certain problems for women after they took part in production such as taking care of their children and domestic affairs."

UNRELIABLE

Turning to the training of women officials, the People's Daily said certain leading officials burden themselves with "unnecessary worries" and refuse to train women recruits.

THESE LEADERS REMARK, "YOUNG GIRLS WILL GET MARRIED, MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN HAVE BABIES, AND ELDERLY WOMEN ARE TOO OLD; IT IS MORE RELIABLE TO TRAIN MEN CADRES."

The People's Daily disclosed that similar discrimination against women exists in schools, Government offices and industrial and mining enterprises, all of which have been unwilling to employ women.

The newspaper warned that these practices "must be corrected" because they were harmful to "Socialist construction."

SexDrugMakers Cause Boom To Deer Hunters

Chronicle Correspondent

AUCKLAND.

DEER hunters in New Zealand are making huge profits by selling dried deer horns, tails and sinews to Chinese merchants for sale as a sex drug.

A drug, claimed to be a sex stimulant, is manufactured by the Chinese from deer sections.

Chinese merchants in New Zealand illicitly export the sections to Hong Kong, from where they are smuggled into Communist China.

Prices paid include deer tails at 25 cents each; antlers 75 cents to $1.50; sinews 90 cents a pound.

Hunter N. S. Murrell estimated 40 per cent of the "private' deer hunters in New Zealand preserve the organs of the deer for sale to Chinese merchants.

They kill about 50,000 deer a year.

The deer, introduced into new Zealand many years ago, multiplied to become a menace.

Hunters are encouraged to hunt them and are not required to be licensed.

NEW MACHINE AGES WINE ARTIFICIALLY

By Crosby S. Nayes

PARIS.

THE Confrerie des Chevaliers du Tastevin may well drum this reporter out of its ranks for spilling the secret, but the awful truth must be told.

The truth is simply that the French, in a burst of misguided ingenuity ,have succeeded in making a machine for aging wine artificially.

The contribution has gone on sale in Paris for dol. 120, backed by the manufacturer's claim that it can put 10 years on almost any new wine in a few minutes' time.

Time Works

The machine works on the theory that a new bottle of wine—or a newly distilled liquor—is full of all sorts of unpleasant things known as aldehydes, ether and acids, which give it a sharp taste for the first year or so.

These nefarious substances eventually disappear of their own accord, presumably by combining with the air that is corked into the bottle along with the wine.

Until this happens, most bottles he peacefully on their sides gathering dust in the wine cellars.

In the case of great vintages this aging process can go on for decades with the quality (and price) increasing every year.

That a Frenchman should presume to shortcircuit nature by running a high-requency current through his favourite vintages borders on high treason.

And yet this is precisely what the new invention known as an "Oxaldehydes," is supposed to do.

The standard model Oxaldehydes looks like a small, portable radio.

On one side are switches, buttons and meters.

On the other, rings for holding two bottles at a time.

Bigger machines are also available for processing up to eight bottles together and the manufacturer claims to be able to treat wine in the barrel up to 100 liters an hour.

talking of BOOKS

State Aid To Private Enterprise

STATE FINANCING OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN POST-WAR INDIA—By A. K. Datta Gupta. Published by Modern Book Agency, 10 College Square, Calcutta 12. Pages 184. Price Rs. 9.

IN an underdeveloped country, the State has necessarily to play a large part in stimulating economic growth.

While it can do this, by taking up economic activities itself, it can also do much good by assisting private enterprise to play an effective role in the development of the country.

Since the end of the war, and particularly since the achievement of independence, the State in India has undoubtedly done much in both directions.

Its achievements in the direction of assisting private enterprise through finance have been in fact so widespread that it has become difficult to keep track of them or to realise how much has already been done.

This work which is a study of government financial assistance to private enterprise in post-war India in the context of relevant international developments of recent years, is based on a thesis submitted by the author to the Calcutta University.

Factual

The present work is mainly factual in nature.

The author has taken the term 'private enterprise' in the widest sense of the term, and the study is not consequently restricted to the study of industrial finance alone, as one might be led to think at first sight.

THERE ARE IN FACT TWO CHAPTERS DEVOTED RESPECTIVELY TO "FINANCING AGRICULTURE" AND "FINANCING REFUGEE REHABILITATION."

The book contains a separate chapter on the "Industrial Finance Corporation of India," while a chapter is also devoted to the "Two Industrial Development Corporation."

The book is a storehouse of information on the subject which it covers.

Unfortunately it is not as critical and analytical as one would like.

The author would have done well to restrict himself to the State financing of industry alone in the present work, while leaving to a separate volume the study of State financing of private enterprise in other sectors.

—H. E.

Indian Art And Culture

INDIAN ART IN RELATION TO CULTURE. By Dr. Bhupendranath Datta. Nababharat Publishers, 153 Radha Bazaar Street, Calcutta. Price Rs. 6. Pages 116.

Dr. Bhupendranath Datta has added yet another to his series of books on ancient Indian cultural history.

Here, as in his other works, he is at pains to show that there is a co-relation between Indian art and Indian socio-economic development in which this art is mirrored in different phases.

This art has, therefore, represented ideas and purpose and is to be sharply differentiated from the L'art pour L'art advocated by artists and litterateurs towards the closing years of the last century.

He makes another point clear in his thoughtful thesis—Indian art and culture are neither narrow nor provincial but have diffused their influence far and wide, particularly in the form of Buddhism, the statue of Buddha being discovered in different parts of Asia.

The book covers a wide range, from the ancient Mohenjadaro civilisation to the latest Occidental influence that have appeared as aberrant types in Indian art, due to the socio-political condition of the time.

India is today groping her way towards a new culture and as such a new school of art may be evolved which would depict the new life before the people of the country.

This volume is as informative and scholarly as Datta's other works and will appeal to the chosen few only.

—P. D.

Foundation Of Our Freedom

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA; By Mr. K. T. Narasimhachar, published by Eastern Law House Ltd., Calcutta 12, Price Rs. 6.

INDIA'S constitution is a product of many forces. There is no question here of broadening from precedent to precedent; but there is also no question that the main inspiration comes from Parliamentary democracy as developed in countries of Anglo-Saxon origin.

In fact, the Government of India Act of 1935 which was the result chiefly of British endeavour was the starting point of the labours of the Constituent Assembly.

The changes and alterations were the result of the liberalism of Indian politicians led by Gandhi and Nehru.

The Preamble which invokes Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, which the author of this book has aptly described as "the four pillars of the constitution," and the concept of Fundamental Rights — the right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, right to property and right to constitutional remedies—which the author again in a felicitous phrase has called "the seven lamps of liberty," had already been accepted by the National Liberation Movement spearheaded by the Congress.

The task of the constitution makers was to create the necessary legal and administrative arrangements for implementing these ideas.

Partition

One other force which shaped the constitution was the partition of India in the midst of constitution making.

The Constituent Assembly met on December 9, 1946 (not 1947 as stated on page seven of this book—an error which stands out for being so rare, probably the only error of fact in the book).

India had not become free, nor had the partition been settled.

The trend of Congress thought on the distribution of powers was to have a Centre with limited powers and States with extensive powers, including all residuary powers.

This was an attempt to meet the Muslim League demand for a separate State.

But after the Constituent Assembly started its work, India was divided and the very basis of its political arrangements called for change.

THERE ARE THOSE WHO THINK, PARTICULARLY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE LINGUISTIC PASSIONS GENERATED BY THE PROBLEM OF STATES REORGANISATION, THAT WE SHOULD HAVE DONE BETTER WITH A UNITARY STATE.

But the process of constitution making went ahead in the midst of numerous national pre-occupations and a federal form of Government emerged.

Whether this constitution provides the right balance between the centripetal and centrifual forces is a question for which no answer can be hazarded at present.

For Layman

Much of the seeming unity is the result of the political control of the Congress party.

But then the practices and conventions established in these formative years may help to weather future storms.

This book, however, wisely refrains from going into any such speculative field.

It is basically an exposition of the constitution and as Mr. S. Varadachariar, retired judge of the Federal Court, has pointed out in a brief foreward, it is "simple enough to be intelligible even to the ordinary lay reader."

The author is a practising advocate and a part-time lecturer on Constitutional Law.

One can understand that he had to resist the temptation to be professional and produce yet another learned treatise loaded with subtle distinctions and case law.

But with all the attempt to produce a popular book which a layman could read without constant reference to the text of the constitution, it is still made authoritative, with the authorities and case references conveniently put into foot notes and not obstructing straight reading.

Precision

The arrangement of the book is simple and logical, and it sets out its matter with great care and concern for exactitudes.

There is also a constant and running comparison with similar constitutional provisions in different advanced countries of the world.

Greater economy in setting out these comparisons might have helped to shorten the book somewhat without diminishing its value.

It must also be said that the author has genuine enthusiasm for the constitution.

Although he has made a few criticisms, the general attitude is one of admiration.

He is probably right in demanding not only admiration but reverence for the constitution, because it is the "foundation on which freedom is built."

There is also no doubt that speaking with the greatest possible detachment and in comparison with the constitutions of many advanced countries, there is much in ours which calls for appreciation.

But the author has a gift for old fashioned eloquence which does not seem to be exactly needed.

A greater economy of words and more rigorous editing, might have helped to shorten the book, which is not an irrelevant consideration, when it is remembered that it is for the lay reader.

But this is only in the earlier part of the book. In the later stages he becomes more businesslike.

The book suffers from another weakness for which, however, the author is not responsible.

The Constitution has been amended frequently, and probably the largest amendments are now being put through in the context of States Reorganisation.

The author has dealt with the amendments made till 1955 in a seperate appendix.

But we are soon coming to a stage when a revision of the text will become necessary.

Made Easy

These criticisms do not detract from the substantial value of the book and the distinct service the author has rendered in writing an authoritative yet popular exposition of the constitution.

Anyone who wishes to have a general idea of what our constitution is, but is deterred by the complicated legal phraseology of the text and the weight of learning of the interpretative treatises in the market can turn with advantage to this handy, neatly printed volume.

G.N.A.

The Best Of Them

I have lived and I have loved;
I have waked and I have slept;
I have sung and I have danced;
I have smiled and I have wept;
I have won and wasted treasure;
I have had my fill of pleasure;
And all these things were weariness.
And some of them were dreariness.

And all these things, but two things,
Were emptiness and pain;
And Love — it was the best of them:
And Sleep — worth all the rest of them.

Dance Of The Dawn

Rupmati as Usha in "Usha Nritya" interpreting the dance of the dawn.

20-Year-Old French Girl Writes Her SecondNovel

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

A 20-YEAR-OLD Parisienne with a Mona Lisa smile has shocked the usually unshockable French public for the second time with her second novel.

But Francoise Sagan's recently-published "Un Certain Sourire" (a Certain Smile") is rated by even hostile critics as a finer work of fiction than "Bonjour Tristesse" (Hello Sadness) which she wrote when 17.

"Un Certain Sourire" tells the story of a 20-year-old girl in such critical details that it has sent shivers up older spines.

The girl is having an affair with an older man, an affair she knows will not last.

HUMILIATED

But when it does end, as the first person novel tells it:

"I was thinking that we had wrapped up our little adventure neatly, that we were truly adult, civilised and reasonable: and it was with a burst of anger that I realised I was feeling terribly humiliated."

The girl realises she has a broken heart like any romantic ninny.

What upset French critics was not the sinning, which Miss Sagan wrote about in a mature way. They were distressed by her mature intelligence.

One critic compared her to great French writers of the past, but added, "if that young woman with the certain smile were my daughter, I would be awfully unhappy about it."

Miss Sagan put herself in the target area by writing about a 17-year-old heroine when she was 17 and following up with a 20-year-old heroine three years later.

ASKED IF HER CHARACTERS WERE REPRESENTATIVE OF TODAY'S FRENCH YOUTH, SHE SAID, "THEY ARE NOT PERHAPS THE COPIES OF REAL PERSONS, BUT THE MOOD OF THE HEROINE OF "A CERTAIN SMILE' IS SOMETHING I HAVE BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH AMONG PEOPLE OF MY AGE."

Man Who Did Not Spare Truman

VICE-PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON'S BIOGRAPHER DESCRIBES THE 43-YEAR-OLD CALIFORNIAN IN A BOOK RECENTLY PUBLISHED AS "THE CEMENT WHICH HELD TOGETHER THE LEFT AND RIGHT WINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

By *JAMES LEE*

The full-length biography is entitled "Nixon." The author is Ralph De Toledano, an editor of Newsweek Magazine.

The book, according to its publishers, Henry Holt and Company, includes quotations from private conversations and other hitherto undisclosed material.

Publication coincides with the newly intensified spotlight on Nixon, resulting from President Eisenhower's decision to seek re-election.

The Chief Executive, while declining to commit himself as to a running-mate in advance of the Republican National Convention, expressed his "unbounded" admiration for the Vice-President and left with many observers the inference that Nixon is his choice.

HARD-HITTER

This has recalled the bitter criticism levelled at Nixon by leading Democrats, including former President Harry S. Truman and Adlai E. Stevenson, who have charged that the Vice-President's tactics in the 1952 Presidential campaign and the 1954 Congressional races violated rules of fair play.

De Toledano insists that Nixon's "hard-hitting tactics brought the torpid Republican organisation back to life."

The biographer says: "From the precinct level to the Congress, from the national committee to the White House, there were strong expressions of gratitude for his work in the 1954 by-elections.

"Nixon was, in effect, the cement which held together the Left and Right wings of the Republican Party."

De Toledano reasons that the turning point in Nixon's career was his role, as a youthful member of the House of Representatives, in the investigation of Alger Hiss.

HISS CASE

Nixon spearheaded the probe which had as its sensational sequel the imprisonment of Hiss, a former State Department official, for perjury in denying that he gave Government secrets to Whittaker Chambers, confessed ex-courier for a pre-war Communist spy ring.

De Toledano attributes to the Hiss Case many of the political attacks launched against Nixon.

He writes: "It is axiomatic that no man fights the Communists who wishes to preserve his reputation. For the Communists work ceaselessly and inexorably against those who have exposed them."

HE ADDS: "THE COMMUNISTS BIDE THEIR TIME — AND WHEN IT COMES, THEY LET THE VENOM RISE.

U.S. Vice-President, Richard M. Nixon autographs a book for young admirers after receiving the Freedom Foundation's George Washington Honour Medal.

"In the Senate of the United States, for example, there is a Liberal Solon who has on more than one occasion been carried from the floor drunk. By a tacit gentleman's agreement, the capital Press corps has never reported this.

"But should this Senator ever join the 'Red-baiters,' several correspondents will undoubtedly discover that it is their 'duty' to inform the American people of the situation."

De Toledano quotes Nixon as having said, in a private conversation on the general subject of politics:

"Liberal and Conservative are dirty words or compliments depending on where you sit.

"Basically the Liberals have no body of thought—they just have a bunch of issues for which they fight. That's why the CIO and the ADA can compile a list of a Congressman's votes and then tell you, 'see, this makes him a Liberal.'

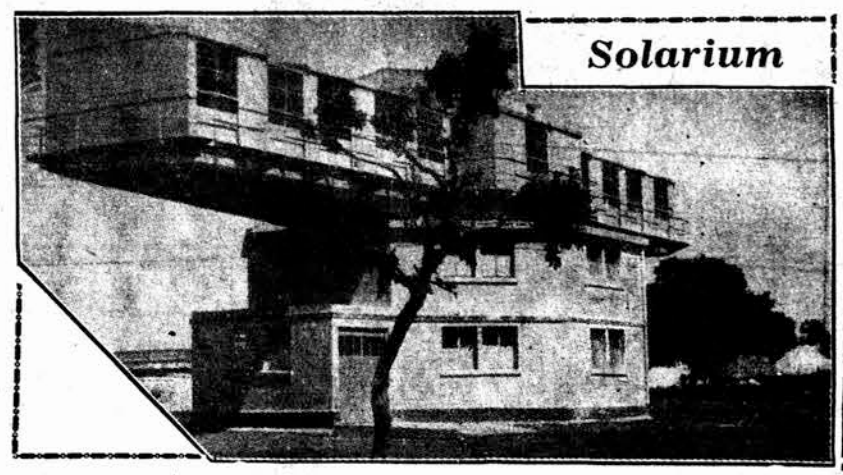
"And then they have to duck because the most consistent 'Liberal' by the standards they've set up turns out to be a man like Vito Marcantonio. The late Rep. Marcantonio, New York, whose eventual affiliation was with the American Labour Party.

"Then they have to suppress some of my record on foreign aid and rent control and civil liberties because I'd look too good by their own standards — and after all, in their book, I'm the 'Black Reactionary' who smeared Alger Hiss and made so much trouble for Mr. Truman."

BLACK-OUT

De Toledano says that in moments of "great discouragement" Nixon has told friends that he was through with politics. But, says the biographer, "he did not change his course, for Nixon is 'first and foremost a political man."

The author makes no attempt to forecast Nixon's future but calls him "a Vice-President unique in the life-span of the Republic."



Solarium

The extended top floor of the Solarium at Jamnagar can be turned by a device to face the sun, giving full benefit of sunshine to the inmates.

Reds Woo Artists In France

Paris.

AT 28, Bernard Buffet owns a silver blue Rolls-Royce, a 300-year-old Chateau with all modern conveniences and a reputation as either France's best or worst young artist — depending on which critic is discussing him.

Whatever his critical merits Buffet's lightning rise to fame and material wealth within four years is evidence that pure art still pays in France as nowhere else.

By Bernard Kaplan

The successful artist here is a member of a privileged caste, possibly the only group left in this country that continues to be privileged in the old sense.

GREAT HEIGHT

There are plenty of garret dwellers, of course.

But when an artist here strikes pay dirt the rewards often are amazingly high even by the standards of a successful artist in America.

A critically acclaimed painter in France can demand as much as 4,000 dollars a canvas and maintain his price even though he churns out paintings by the score.

Buffet does both.

Once an artist has "arrived," his market is assured.

Connoisseurs the world over still come here to buy.

Even among those French who have very little interest in Art for Art's Sake, there exists a flourishing investment market in the works of up-and-coming artists, as well as those recently enough acclaimed so that their price is not yet too high.

PRICES RISE

If you guess right, it is possible to make a good deal of money.

THREE YEARS AGO, FOR EXAMPLE, A BUFFET OIL PAINTING COULD BE PICKED UP FOR AS LITTLE AS 35 DOLLARS OR 50 DOLLARS. SOMEDAY, IT MAY CONCEIVABLY BE WORTH A HUNDRED TIMES THAT MUCH.

On the other hand, the art world is fickle.

Even painters as fashionable as Buffet have been known to lose their vogue and consequently their market value.

But that is a risk which art speculators, like all speculators, have to take.

The undiminished prestige of the artist in a country where the glitter has fallen from so many other aspects of life gives them an importance which goes beyond aesthetics.

Those who, like Picasso, go in for politics sometimes attain greater influence than might be realised outside of France.

For this reason, the Communists here have been systematically and ardently wooing the artists as a group.

It apparently does not seem inconsistent to a wealthy artist who lives in far greater capitalist splendour than any of his bourgeois neighbours can afford to declare himself a Communist.

The Communists have convinced a substantial number of artists and intelligentsia here that their counterparts in Russia not only have greater freedom to create but are recognised with greater economic rewards and other honours than in any other country.

SPEECHES REVEAL THE INNER MAN

SPEECHES OF PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 317. Price Rs. 7-8.

THE President of India is an elder statesman, respected throughout the country for his character and the record of his selfless service.

Quiet and unassuming, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has brought to the manifold tasks of his high office, a simplicity of manner and at the same time a steadfastness of purpose which has stood the country in good stead during difficult times.

Few people are aware of the wide range of interests of Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

This volume contains Dr. Rajendra Prasad's speeches and writings from January, 1950, to May, 1952, that is, from the day he was sworn in as the President of the Republic of India to the day he was elected President after the first general elections in 1952.

Arranged in a chronological order, they indicate the duties involved in the holding of the Presidential gadi: inauguration of conferences and laying of foundation-stones, delivery of convocation addresses and replies to addresses at various places throughout the country.

The routine character of these occasions for the occupant of the position call for nothing more than appropriate thoughts expressed in appropriate language.

Personal Touch

With a good secretariat, it is not difficult for anyone to fulfil this requirement.

But Dr. Rajendra Prasad's speeches have a personal touch.

And in some cases, the subject is one dear to his heart.

His speeches reflect a highly cultured and liberal mind.

Among them are some which have given scope to the President to enlarge on the fundamental ideas which he holds.

One such is on "The Role of History" delivered at the inauguration of the Nagpur session of the All-India History Congress in December, 1950.

Merger

Speaking about Education and Our Present Needs, he points out. "The first step which we must immediately take is to establish complete harmony among the historic traditions of our country.

"It is quite evident to me that this can be brought about only by the mingling and merging of the European and the Arab currents with the main trational current of our land."

Another subject on which the President is evidently speaking with a personal feeling is the Sanskrit language.

Sanskrit

Laying the foundation-stone of the Sanskrit Research Institute at Darbhanga, he said:

"Sanskrit literature is an invaluable treasure-house not only for India, but also for the whole world.

"ITS GREAT AGE, ITS EXTENT, ITS RICHNESS OF CONTENT, ITS BEAUTY AND SWEETNESS OF LANGUAGE ARE ALL SUCH AS TO MAKE IT NOT ONLY SHED LIGHT ON THE WHOLE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF HUMANITY BUT ALSO TO FILL THE HEART OF MAN WITH BEAUTY, PLEASURE AND JOY AND TO GIVE HIM A GLIMPSE OF THE WORLD OF IDEALS BY REALISING WHICH ALONE CAN HE MAKE HIS LIFE FRUITFUL AND ACHIEVE SALVATION FROM THE BONDS OF THIS WORLD."

One wonders whether the Publications Division would not have done better by publishing only a selection of his speeches over this period instead of publishing all, however minor or formal they might have been.

These latter detract from the value of the publication, though they do provide a record of a kind.

Reading the more important speeches one gets glimpses of the man, and one is impressed by the qualities he possesses.

—H. E.

LOBELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

TWO MAY QUEENS CROWNED AT ROOF TOP PARADE

Sunday Gem

As a field however fertile, must be fruitful without cultivation, so it is with a mind without learning.

WE ARE IN THE MERRY MONTH OF MAY WHEN THE NATURAL BLOOM OF THE TREES IS AT ITS LOVELIEST.

Malabar Hill in particular is really a "sight for sore eyes," and nature establishes herself as the greatest painter, her brilliant hues presenting a challenge to the artist.

The long sweeping branches of the cacl trees are laden with pink bunches, the laburnums shed their yellow fluff in the mild breeze, and the Gul-mohors compel our admiration with all their golden splendour.

MAY QUEEN

LIKE a swan song of the social season is the May Queen Ball, which is held annually on the roof top of the Ambassador Hotel.

In Western countries the May Day celebration, culminating in the selection of the May Queen, is an event which is gaily observed by folks whose ages range from nine to ninety.

In Bombay the idea was started nine years ago mainly through the initiative of Jack Voyantziz, proprietor of the Ambassador Hotel, and Mr. Russa Mehta.

The latter has also donated a silver cup in memory of his late mother lady Goolbai Mehta.

A contest always evokes a considerable amount of excitement, more so when a Beauty Queen is to be selected on the strength of voting.

There were seven entries in the Indian section and thirteen in the Western—the women marching past with a gay smile and displaying their charms in their bid for the coveted crown!

TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF THE CUSTOMARY FANFARE AND TRUMPETS, JACK PLACED THE CROWNS ON THE HEADS OF THE TWO HAPPY QUEENS—MRS. VERA NADIRSHAW ANNEXING THE INDIAN TITLE, AND MISS ZOE COOPER BAGGING THE EUROPEAN.

Substantial gifts also came with these floral decorations, including saris from Davabhai Brothers, earrings from Gazdars and Narottam Bhau, plastic long playing records, and cosmetic sets from Max Factor.

The other not-so-fortunate ladies retired from the ring with the consolation that there's always another chance in the following May!

The roof top was decorated with buntings and balloons, and there was rhythm in plenty for those who wanted to shake their limbs.

Interspersed with the dancing was an interesting item of mimicry given by Mr. Narayan Swami who has been nicknamed the human radio.

He gave a good imitation of Charlie Chaplin and Stan Laurel and also a sample of Bulganin's address to Nehru in what we presume was the Russian language.

Oil paintings of Japan's beautiful lanscapes hang on the walls and curio pieces from far flung places like Tibet are arrayed on the shelves.

SONOKO AND HER HUSBAND ARE KEEN ON WESTERN MUSIC AND RARELY MISS A CONCERT IN BOMBAY.

The grand piano that stood in the corner was a testimony of Mrs. Hyashi's efforts on the wiry keys.

Present that evening was Miss Thelma Lobo, who obliged with some operatic arias, and who is striving for a Fullbright scholarship to enable her to join the Juillard School of Music in New York.

★

From music, the subject turned to one of Japan's favourite cottage industries—dollmaking—and the ladies automatically looked in the direction of the large-sized, kimono-dressed doll standing in a glass case.

Thereupon the hostess and Mrs. Futamata disclosed that Japanese women in Bombay were now also specialising in the art of making Indian dolls.

A pretty specimen of an Indian dancer, correct in every detail, was produced for the inspection of the ladies, some of whom immediately placed an order for more.

The inclusion of Japanese recipes in the menu was a refreshing change for the palate.

SPHAGETTI

TALKING about international menus, we did relish the typically Italian dinner that was served by the Italian Consul, Count Vittorio Lavison, the occasion this time being a farewell to the Consul-General for Iran and Mrs. G. A. Vahid.

SPHAGETTI, RAVIOLI, SALAMI AND OTHER ITALIAN DELICACIES ENTICED THE GUESTS TO GENEROUS HELPINGS, AND THOSE WITH A FLAIR FOR THE CULINARY ART WERE BUSY MAKING THEIR JOTTINGS.

To meet and say goodbye to the scholarly Gulam Ali Vahid and his sweet wife Nayer, were Mr. and Mrs. Pontoh, Mrs. Jerbai Spencer and daughter Nargis, and Lady Bomanji.

★

Miss Sandra Episcopo and Miss Gloria Dady were in converse with Mr. Shah Nawaz and Mr. Sarosh Vakil, who has just been appointed Taxing Master of the High Court, while Hirji Jehangir was collecting groups for his photo flash.

Lilting continental music was heard on long-playing records, and the evening was another happy memory that the Vahids will take with them to Iran.

PRE-MONSOON

THE far end of Colaba is an area that gives relief to 'city-eyes" accustomed to six-storeyed buildings" all in a row."

This military area has a country-town appearance with the wide open spaces, picturesque dwellings each with a garden, and built in the old days of British regime.

A pre-monsoon supper-dance was held in the Engineers' Mess, the grounds of which were tastefully illuminated with coloured bulbs peeping through branches and hedges.

Here was an opportunity to say hells to the members of the Defence Corps and their wives.

The blue-eyed wavy-haired Commanding Officer Col. Wells gave a hearty welcome to all the guests, and equally attentive was his tall wife, who hails from Indonesia.

Major Gopal Lutra was feeling as light as air having just finished his examination.

The band played on as everyone fell into line at the call for supper.

SYMPOSIUM

DEVOTEES of the Prohibition policy will have plenty to enthuse over during the ensuing fortnight, when delegates from countries all over the world will come to Bombay to discuss "Prohibition" in all its aspects.

THE CONFERENCE IS SPONSORED BY THE ASIAN INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF PROHIBITION, WHICH HAS INVITED SEVERAL FOREIGN AUTHORITIES ON ALCOHOLISM AND ITS EVIL EFFECTS TO DELIVER LECTURES THEREON.

Several of our local Congressmen, including ministers will participate in the proposed symposium.

The forthcoming conference coincides with the screening at the Metro Cinema of the current film on the same theme, entitled "I'll Cry Tomorrow."

The film depicts with frank realism the life story of an alcoholic, Lillian Roth, climaxed by her ultimate reformation and triumph over alcoholism.

POONA'S MAY QUEEN

Miss T. ALPHONSO

Miss M. CARNEIRO

Miss T. Alphonso and Miss M. Carneiro being crowned as the May Queen and the Lady-in-waiting by Mrs. Lunn at the May Queen Ball, held at the Y.M.C.A. Hall recently in Poona.

HEN DINNER

MR. F. HYASHI, Consul-General for Japan, was invited to a stag party at the Willingdon Club and so his wife Sonoko took the opportunity of holding a hen dinner at her residence.

It was also to bid farewell to Mrs. Lily Bahroem Sjah, wife of the Indonesian Consul-General, who was transferred back to Djakarta three months ago, but whose wife stayed on awhile longer to complete her children's education.

The Hyashis reside at Wodehouse Road in a one-storeyed mansion with large rambling rooms.

ON THE WIDE ROAD

AT the beginning of the First Plan, India had 97,000 miles of metalled roads and about 147,000 miles of unmetalled roads.

During the Plan period about 6,000 miles of new surfaced roads and 20,000 miles of low-type roads are expected to have been added.

Under the national highway programme about 600 miles of missing road links and hundreds of culverts and bridges including 28 major bridges were constructed.

Nearly 4,000 miles of national highways were improved and provided with one-lane asphalted carriage-way, besides 400 miles of these highways being made fit for two-lane traffic.

The Second Plan provides a sum of Rs. 55 crores for the purpose.

Supersonics Work Miracles

Dogs can hear upto 40,000 cycles per second. This explains why their ears are tuned up even when we experience perfect quiet.

By
Dr. Arvind Mohan Srivastava

SOUND beyond the range of human hearing has become a tool of great potentialities in science, industry and medicine. The dentist's chair has become a place to sit and relax due to the painless new dental drill based on sonic operation.

It works in America's heavy industry, gives new ideas to farming and enters the operating room in no uncertain manner.

The fundamentals here are simple.

Sound is made up of vibrations not only in air but in any solid, liquid or gas.

Each vibration or a single shake is called a cycle.

Sound having lesser cycles per second is low-pitched and that having a larger number of cycles per second is shrill or high-pitched.

The human ear cannot detect (or hear) sounds having high pitches i.e. over 16,000 cycles per second.

Industry uses sound ranging from 25,000 to two million cycles per second.

There are several methods of creating the sound beyond our hearing ranges—ultrasound or supersonics.

MANY METHODS

The oldest depends on the piezo-electric properties of crystals, e.g. the passage of an alternating current through a quartz crystal produces its alternate expansion and contraction, which corresponds to sound vibrations in a medium.

These crystals are expensive but very high fidelity sources so far as their frequency is concerned (frequency is number of cycles per second).

The second method is due to magnetostriction properties of iron, nickel and cobalt, when repeated changes take place in the dimensions of these rods in an alternating magnetic field.

The third method is to turn high speed air streams into ultrasound by special sirens.

LATEST

Latest and cheapest source is a ceramic-like substance, substitute for quarts, known transducer such as barium titanate.

Based on these four methods ultrasonics can handle any production line job.

There are two distinct advantages in ultrasound.

Often it can accomplish impossible tasks like detection of surface flaws in enormously thick metal castings.

And it is a quicker method.

Over seven thousand specimen can be checked for flaws per hour by only one apparatus.

CLEANING OF SMALL PARTS TOOK ONCE INFINITE ATTENTION AND TIME. NOW IT IS DONE IN FIVE MINUTES AND AUTOMATICALLY.

Soundness of jet engines are checked up at a cost averaging about 10 lakhs of rupees which is a serious handicap.

But mass production and use will cut down costs.

SAVES TIME

Machining can be done to wear down hard substances like tungsten carbide, glass, sapphires and diamonds.

Odd shaped cuts can be made in hard substances without damage.

It can slice lumps of ruby or diamond and create perforations for fancy jewellery.

These waves can be beamed into solutions bouncing molecules until they mix thoroughly. Everything from paint, petroleum to milk or mercury can be mixed. Ultrasound is a good mixer.

Ultrasound controls and inspects production lines because it can easily trigger electrical circuits.

Electronic devices can measure time intervals, compute the lengths of flaws and detect homogeneity by reflection, echo or transmission techniques.

A test requring an hour can be performed now in a franction of a second only.

Vibrating a thin blade by ultrasonic control in a given liquid reveals properties of lubricating oil, paints, inks, milk and vitamin pills.

The rate of vibration alters due to viscosity and density alterations.

OTHER USES

Speeds of waves and water currents can also be determined.

Apart from the cleaning, mixing, machining and quality control, ultrasonics has a minor but remarkable place in other spheres.

Acoustics of buildings are tested on models employing ultrasonic beams because the wavelengths of these are in the same proportion to audible sound as the model has to its actual size.

ANOTHER APPLICATION IS BY SCANNING A ROOM BY ULTRASOUND TO TRAP BURGLARS, TO DETECT FLAME AND WARNING OF FIRE.

Automatic monitoring operates pre-set signals due to charge in echo when any instrusion takes place.

Laundering of clothes, pasteurisation of milk, stabilisation of honey, instigation of genetical changes in seed resulting in better crop yield and killing of insects are some of the other uses with an unlimited frontier for expansion.

Directed into the human body friction and heat is produced relieving arthritis, sciatica, and lumbago.

THE MEDICINE

Neuritis, inflammation of the prostate, asthma, muscular dystrophy and multiple sclerosis are other maladies which have yielded to ultrasound treatment.

It can also soften scarred tissues and is widely used in the detection of cancers. The advantage over X-Rays lies in the fact that even soft organs or tissues can be revealed by ultrasound detection methods.

Brain surgery is another novel use for this ultrasound which can perform the miracle without any bleeding.

'Phantom Pains' associated with amputations are removed as reported in at least twenty recent cases that have come to light.

Ultrasound kills bacteria and is used in the new technique for preparing vaccines.

A whooping cough vaccine prepared in this way has claimed success.

It has been used to inject medicines below the skin making syringe and needles obsolete.

Knifeless surgery is not far away.

PROSPECTS

Within two decades this laboratory curiosity has come to hold its own in varied, useful and important fields of human endeavour.

The future is bursting with new ideas and alluring land seems to lie beyond.

The domain of ultrasonics promises unlimited fruits to relieve the delay, man-power shortage and congestion in production centres.

ART GALLERY FOR POONA

From Our Correspondent

DR. HARE KRUSHNA MAHTAB, THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, IS TO LAY THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE BHARATIYA KALA PRASARINI SABHA'S ABHINAVA KALA VIDYALAYA AND ART GALLERY AT POONA TODAY.

The occasion marks a happy fulfilment of the dream of Chitrakalacharya N. E. Puram, who founded the Institution of Modern Art, now known as the Abhinava Kala Vidyalaya, 21 years ago.

The founding of the Institution was thought necessary by Chitrakalacharya N. E. Puram, who realised the difficulties experienced by promising art students in joining the Sir J. J. School of Art at Bombay and in meeting the heavy expenses of the big city.

Aided by the late Rao Bahadur Dhurandhar, of the J. J. School of Art, he was able to set up in Poona a nucleus for the imparting of art education which, during the past two decades, has rendered enormous service to the cause of graphic arts.

★

The progress of the institute is in a very large measure due to Kalacharya Puram, who is not only an imaginative and courageous artist but a sensitive idealist.

Better known as a portrait painter, he has been patronised by the rulers of the former Indian States, one of whom, the late Bala Saheb Pant Pratinidhi, the ruler of Aundh, inaugurated the institute.

An outstanding example of his artistic attainments is the illustrations provided by him for the "Mahabharat" published by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

The expansion in the activities of the institute has created the urgent necessity of having adequate premises.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, who are patrons of the Sabha, and many prominent Indians have lent their support to the institution.

The Bharatiya Kala Prasarini Sabha has undertaken the building project and Chitrakalacharya Puram is collecting the funds for the same.

Funds are being raised in the form of donations and repayable deposits.

The Sabha already has purchased a piece of land for Rs. 31,000, where a building, costing approximately Rs. 300,000, is to be constructed.

Chitrakalacharya N. E. Puram, the pioneer of art movement in Poona.

New Threat To Freedom Faces Asia

By Alar Chalkley

THE main threat to the stability of many Asian countries does not lie, as most Westerners believe, in Soviet and Red Chinese peace drives and trade offensives.

The real trouble, and the greatest threat to stability in South and South-East Asia, is purely internal.

It is communal discord, inter-racial friction.

India is a terrifying hodgepodge of races, religious and cultures, interesting to sociologists and an thropologists, but a mean headache in politicians.

The Indian Government has to send punitive expeditions into the jungle strongholds of dissident tribes even now.

Pakistan is an even sharper example of racial cleavage, where the Moslem majority has forced through every conceivable measure in the teeth of a vociferous Hindu opposition in the separated eastern enclave, and less organized, but nonetheless real disaffection on the Pushtoonistan north-west.

In Ceylon, two races, with different languages, joined together only by proximity on a small island and by 300 years of European colonisation and culture, are now fighting over the official language question which was the major bone of contention in the last general elections.

All this will weaken the structure, the very thin structure, of democracy in this area.

Whether the Communists will take advantage of this growing rupture is beside the point—the parties themselves are weak, and smack too much of "western domination" to the nationalists of the east.

The immediate problem is to prevent the internal disruption of the new countries.

Abdul Halim Jaffer Khan is a front-rank sitarist, well-known for his wizardry over the strings. His classical background does not debar him from attempting improvisations and displaying a variety of rhythmics and tonal shades, pleasing to the ear. His "Tarajas" pinpoint emotional appeal and highlight his artistry.

GOLDEN FLEECE IS WORLD'S FINEST WOOL

Chronicle Correspondent

MEDELLIN, Colombia.

THE market price of golden fleece may have fallen a little since the days of Jason — but it's still golden fleece.

Once woven only by the sacred fingers of the Virgins of the Sun for the garments of the super-sacred incarnations of the sun itself in human form, the precious fabric now is on sale in the market place of this Colombian city.

It is still, of course, the most expensive fabric in the world, and rightly so.

In Medellin you can buy all Vicuna wool fabric you want for less than dol. 20 a square metre.

★

It may take three square metre to make a lady's coat which costs dol. 1,000 in the United States.

Rarely does Vicuna fabric come on the market.

But it is the finest wool in the world.

A single hair of a Vicuna, the "little camel" of the Andes is less than half the diameter of the finest sheep hair. Compared to it human hair looks like coarse wire.

"Vicuna wool," wrote on scientist, "compared to all other wools is like Chinchilla compared to all other furs."

Originally, Vicuna wool, variously dyed, was used only to make capes of royalty for the Incas themselves.

Even incarnations of the sun couldn't afford complete wardrobes.

It was woven only by an order of dedicated priestesses, the Virgins of the Sun.

THE VICUNA IS AN ELUSIVE ANIMAL OF THE HIGH ANDES—CLOSE RELATIVE OF LLAMA AND ALPACA, BUT HOW IT ESCAPED COMPLETE ANNIHILATION IS A MIRACLE.

It was very close to extinct when Simon Bolivar, the George Washington of South America persuaded all the new republics to pass stringent protective laws.

Killing a Vicuna now is about as serious a crime as killing a man.

They can, however, be caught and sheared—then released.

An adult animal produces only about a third of a pound of wool a year.

There are some domesticated herds.

Soviet Recruits Are Too Soft

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

MODERN conveniences and soft living have conspired to lower the military suitability of new Russian recruits, Red Army officers report.

City-bred draftees are now arriving in camp with lily-white hands untouched by toil, the Communist brass complains.

Even worse, the current crop of Russian GI's includes many youths who have to be taught how to chop wood and wield a mop.

Writing in the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, Red Army Lieut. V. Fomin called on Soviet mothers to cut their sons loose from their apron strings before they are completely spoiled.

"Sometimes parents put harmful ideas in their children's heads. They tell them: 'If you study hard you won't have to do physical labour. You will be a boss or a leader.'"

As a result of such bad advice, Lieut. Fomin declared, the Red Army finds itself with such recruits as Pvt. Shaumyan.

"They taught him to love literature and science, but didn't expose him to physical labour. One must ask these parents: For what kind of life are they preparing their son?"

Philately Corner

Kung's Weekly Chat

PHILATELY = A HOBBY WITH A THOUSAND BRILLIANT FACETS

WHATEVER the non-collector might think of philately, he usually credits it with some value as an aid to the teaching of geography, history and kindred subjects to the young.

Actually the appeal lies much deeper, as will be seen from this fine article by John Nibb which appeared some years ago in "Philately," the official organ of the British Philatelic Association.

★

THE number of stamp collectors in the world is incalculable, and in England alone it is estimated that they exceed 5,000,000.

There are, however, many more noncollectors, and some of these are puzzled at the great popularity of the hobby.

There was, for instance, the episode of Sir Clive Wigram, who, when conversationally informed by King George V that a 2d stamp discovered by a Hampstead schoolboy had been sold for £1450, promptly inquired who the lunatic was that had paid such a sum for a bit of paper costing 2d.

To which George, walking in the way of an earlier Georgie who couldn't tell a lie, had to confess "It was I".

More recently, in "The Spectator", Mr. Harold Nicholson with surprising ignorance speaks of stamps as lacking " any possible artistic or historic interest.'

And the Wigram-Nicholson attitude is both intelligible and widely-spread among those who have never examined postal adhesives and merely used them almost unconsciously in the mannner in which one pays a bus fare and unreflectingly takes a ticket.

"I shouldn't keep quoting me, Mother—it's obvious that Mrs. Jones is trying to switch the conversation round to her son, Timothy."

Whey then this cult of the postage stamp?

★

Apart from the fact that many collect merely from the enjoyment of collecting, there are several explanations, and we may first consider the monterary one.

Many collectors regard their possessions as a form of saving and it is possible to invest with security both large and small sums in the accumulation of postage labels.

If the extremely common varieties are excluded, most stamps appreciate in market value with the passing of time —e.g. the 1853 1 franc of France is now listed at £30 and the Great Britain £1 stamp of 1884 at £40—and a collection can be cashed whenever desired, possessing a surrender value that is likely to be much higher than that of an insurance policy upon which a similar amount has been expended.

And the investment is of an elastic nature both as to the amount of premiums and their regularity.

For the man of big means there are such items as the 1851 Hawaii listed at £5500 or the 1856 British Guiana which brought £7300. while less wealthy investors have proportionate attractions.

Sometimes an issue of stamps is so relatively small that the investment value is assured at the outset; thus the set of stamps for the Orval Abbey Restoration Fund (Belgium, 1933) was limited to a printing of of 20,000, in consequence of which the market price soared, and £20-£30 is the figure needed to purchase it.

But cash is not the prime motive with the majority of collectors; they are stimulated not by a percentage interest but by an interest that is specialist, aesthetic, educational or intellectual.

Philatelic specialists find a thrill in such details as perforations, watermarks, paper textures and flaws although this class of collector is of course in a minority.

The most numerous class is that of the aesthetes, for this includes the boys and girls of school age who delight in pretty pictures, and indeed there are very many stamps that are pretty pictures and something more.

They are miniature art productions which under a magnifying glass exhibit details of artistic ideas and skilful execution.

In the older issues the engraver's work is predominantly impressive, while modern stamps often reveal a touch of emotion in their conception.

A fine gallery of these pictures can be housed in a small album.

★

The three "Mail diligence" stamps, in different colours, issued for the Brussels International Exhibition in 1935 are most attractive, as well as the "Sweet and low" cradle scene stamps of Czecho-Slovakia (1937) and the lassoing picture of Mongolia (1932).

ALL OF THESE ARE BUT EXAMPLES OF PHILATELIC FINE ART, THE SUBJECTS OF WHICH INCLUDE ANIMALS, BIRDS, FLOWERS, SHIPS AND MANY OTHER ELEMENTS.

The educational influence of a stamp album is considerable, although the general knowledge it conveys is often acquired unconsciously.

How many folk could locate, for example, Inini, South Georgia, Yemen, Nossibe, Tannau-Touva, or even Marienwerder, Obock of Liechtenstein?

What is a kookaburra? What are the products of Chile? Which government is particularly concerned with child welfare?

The answers to these and various other general inquiries are automatically absorbed by the keen stamp collector.

But perhaps the chief intellectual interest associated with stamp collecting is the study of history.

Although the philatelic record of political events in world history is far from complete, numerous historical happenings are impressed on the student's mind by postage stamps.

★

A long series of rulers—kings, queens, presidents—in all parts of the globe have been pictured on stamps, and wars and territorial changes inevitably leave their marks on postal issues.

For example: The career of Napoleon III as president, emperor and established emperor is well illustrated on the 1852, 1853 and 1862 stamps of France.

The first of these is inscribed "Repub. Franc.", the second "Empire Franc.", and the last shows the same Louis Napoleon head, but crowned with laurels.

The political history of Transvaal (1877) is demonstrated by stamps of the South African Republic (1870): these same stamps overprinted "V. R. Transvaal" (1877) and a Victoria impress of 1878 indicate the first British annexation.

In 1883 the "Republiek" issues reappear, as the first Boer War had resulted in anulment of the annexation; in 1900 a "VRI" overprint (altered to "ERI" in the following year) accompanies the second British occupation.

AND IN 1902, EDWARD VII TRANSVAAL STAMPS SHOW THE PASSING OF THE BOER REPUBLIEK.

Stamps of the Orange Free State similarly appear with a "VRI" overprint in 1900, then an imprint of Orange River Colony appears, and in 1903 the new Edward VII issue.

Stamps of the Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Cape of Good Hope and Natal all disappear when the union of these provinces is achieved, and the issues of South Africa begin in 1910.

The Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 was announced philatelically by a large Egypt stamp, depicting a sitting of the conference, while the war and settlement over the Gran Chaco are reflected in three sets of Paraguay stamps.

Not only political, but also social, intellectual and cultural history finds a recording place in the stamp album, for from time to time philatelic mementos are issued in commemoration of individuals who have played a conspicuous or notable part in life.

Hagiology, medicine, literature, music — to mention only four spheres—are all well represented, a few typical stamps being: The set of Saint Francis of Assisi (Italy, 1926), and the series to recall the 700th anniversary of St. Anthony of Padua (Portugal, 1895).

Medical men are numerous, and a fine picture of Abbott Gregor Mendel appeared on the 1939 stamps of Danzig, while Koch, who discovered the tuberculosis bacillus and Rontgen, who discovered X-Rays, are commemorated in the same series.

Dante, Longfellow, Balzac, Whittier and Washington Irving are among the literary celebrities, while anyone who is fascinated by "Figaro," "Fantaisie Impromptu" or "Liebestraume" can find pictures of Mozart, Chopin or Liszt on the stamps of Austria, Poland and Hungary.

There are even several bars of music capable of being deciphered, with the aid of a magnifying glass, Tschaikowsky appears on some stamps, with excerpts of his operatic and symphonic works.

The information to be gleaned from stamps is vast and various, information that is geographical, historical, biographical and cultural.

When therefore the question is asked: "Why do people collect stamps?," the answer is definiely in the informative.

PROUD MOTHER

MUM is known to millions of radio listeners as Jenny, the wife of Bob Dale in the serial "Mrs. Dale's Diary."

But in real life she is Julia Braddock, 28-year-old wife of London barrister Michael Kerr—and mother of the one-day-old baby boy she's proudly holding.

If you have missed hearing Jenny in the serial recently here's the reason — Julia's baby.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

BEST story of the week comes from a chap just back from Monte Carlo. Says he was one of a crown of guests on a luxury yacht and was intrigued to see an oldster in his 70's lurking furtively in an alleyway on the lower deck, gobbling up cream pastries like a schoolboy.

"Why on earth don't you go up on deck and have lunch with the others?" asked the visitor.

The old boy winked. "Ssh," he whispered. "The yacht is full of detectives."

He saw the younger fellow was still trying to work it out.

"Yes, detectives. Mother my son-in-law and all the family. They're all keeping an eye on me because I'm not supposed to eat cream cakes. Doctor's orders, you know."

Came another enormous conspiratorial wink. "But I fool 'em. I hide the cakes and then nip down here to eat them."

Guess for a decade and you'll never hit on the identity of the jaunty old-cake-lover: Stavros Niarchos, multi-millionaire ship-owning father of Tina Onassis, whose husband Aristotle, is also a shipowner and Monaco's richest resident.

The Works

"COME into my cubicle," said the beautiful blonde. "Take your clothes off, put on that dressing gown and relax on the divan. I'll be back in a couple of minutes."

Millionaire Dodges Detectives To Eat Creamy Cakes

Now don't get excited. Everything's above board.

This reporter was just trying out the latest Paris craze for smoothing out the kinks in the subconscious, untangling those knotted nerves and generally giving one a buildup that makes one feel capable of taking on Rocky Marciano.

Out in the super-swank suburb of Neuilly, almost exclusively inhabited by Baronesses and Borzois, is where the treatment is given.

That's where Mme Janine Vanderbroque has set up a clinic for tired business men that is drawing in the big names and keeping her staff on the go from 9 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

"A FEW MINUTES OF THE TREATMENT IS EQUAL TO A WEEK END IN THE ALPS." MME JANINE SAID AS SHE HANDED THE REPORTER OVER TO THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE NURSE. "AND THE FULL COURSE OF SEVEN HOURS MAKES YOU FEEL AS THOUGH YOU'VE BEEN ON A SIX-MONTH VACATION."

The reporter had the choice of colour in this cubicle and chose rose.

Click—and the whole place was bathed in a soft, rosy glow.

By the time the reporter had got into his dressing gown, nursie was back again—to pack hot water bottles around him while she got busy with an electric vibro masseur.

★

"Ten minutes on the nerve centres of the diaphragm and back," said nursie, "and then we'll give you the oxygen. Would you like it with the orange perfume?"

The reporter had the orange perfume and oxygen inside a plastic hood and tried to think beautiful thoughts for 20 minutes. By the time he was through he was ready for Marciano, Joe Louis and Bob Fitzsimmons all rolled into one.

He even paid the bill with a smile—which is difficult at any time in Paris.

FOOTNOTE: One of the earliest customers at the clinic was the boss of a big Paris department store. He tried it out on the girl counter hands—now says they're so keen on their jobs that they all want to work overtime.

DANCER BRIDE

LOVELIEST and liveliest of all the thousands of recent brides was Pat Newsome.

That high kick for joy, watched by bridegroom Bert Jones, of Morden, Surrey, comes naturally—for twenty-one-year-old Joy is a cabaret dancer.

And she was high kicking as usual at the Pigalle. Duty before honeymoon.

Cleanest

MARTINE Carol—known to some filmgoers as the naughtiest girl in the world and to others as the sexiest—is for this column's money the cleanest girl in the world.

She must be—averages four to five baths in every film she makes.

Another instalment of her boudoir adventures will be coming your way soon—a French version of Emile Zola's "Nana."

Seems the story gave Martine a little trouble. "In Zola's version," she pouts, "it was just one darn seduction after another. So repetitious, you know. So we had to compress it a little."

★

Privilege long held by French tax inspectors and never repealed is the right to ride through the streets on horseback, wearing a Napoleonic hat and carrying a sword.

Not That

BACKER of a play that flopped here the other day phoned Henri Varna, owner of the theatre, and told him: "Since you insist that I vacate your theatre, I presume we are now going to be mortal enemies."

REPLIED VARNA CHEERFULLY: "ON THE CONTRARY, OLD BOY. YOU'RE MY DEAREST FRIEND—YOU OWE ME FOUR MILLION FRANCS FOR RENT."

★

Montmartre night clubs have achieved the impossible.

They've found a new slant on striptease.

Instead of switching out the lights at the crucial moment they hand out paper and pencils and invite the customers to draw the lady.

Best sketch wins a kiss from her and a right to enter the finals at the end of the month.

Coincidence

THE Grand Duke Boris of Russia, exiled pretender to the throne of the Czars, and a long-time resident in Paris proved into a new apartment recently in the fashionable Rue de Falsanderie, where the Windsors used to have a town house.

Pure coincidence—but most annoying for Boris—that the building right across the street flies the Red Hammer and Sickle banner of the Soviets every day.

It's the Russian Embassy's centre for cultural and commercial relations.

VINOBA BHAVE'S CALL TO WRITERS

Continued from Page 8 Col. 8)

What is harmonious is literature.

"If there is no harmony in one's life, how can it come out in expression?

"HOW CAN THOSE WITH INCOMPLETE SADHANA, THOSE WHO ASPIRE TO BRING OUT HARMONIOUS MELODY FROM AN INHARMONIOUS LIFE, SUCCEED? LIFE, THEREFORE, MUST BE FULL OF HARMONY.

"There is no reason why there should not be a poet today of, say, Valmiki's stature.

"Some people argue that literature has suffered on account of science.

"They lament that science kills illusions, whereas some sort of illusion is the food of literature.

"I submit this is a wrong notion. In truth, literature must develop with the development of science."

This was a surprise for his audience.

They were almost taken unawares. They had never looked that way. In pin-drop silence, they let Vinoba go on.

He said: "The joy that I feel in nature is not less, rather more, than what Valmiki would have felt.

"For, science is revealing new and newer forces.

Ignorance

"That has conferred a greater depth to life and also expanded our knowledge.

"We know more of nature than our forbears did.

"What was a secret to them is plain to us.

"Yet, what is now indistinct to us outweighs what was distinct to them.

"For, with the advancement of knowledge, not only ignorance grows up but also its profoundity.

'Should you inquire of an ignorant man what he knows and what he does not, he would mention a few things he knows and a few he does not.

"If you put the same question to a learned man, you would find that both his knowledge and ignorance are vaster and deeper.

Obviously, our ignorance of the deepest recesses of nature is far greater today than that in the times of Valmiki, simply because our knowledge of them is equally greater.

"And literature grows with the growth of the profundity of the secrets.

"Hence I do not think that literature shall in any way suffer in this age. In fact, it should be the richer.

Right Time

"It is common experience that the most opportune time for creative work is when it is neither dark nor light. Mind is at its best at the transition hours—dawn or dusk; that is why our ancestors suggested these two hours for contemplation.

"This is also my experience.

"The best that I have written occurred to me in the early hours of the dawn."

Then almost with a twinkle he added, "I can henceforth say that a poet is he or she who gets up very early in the morning. And only those who go to bed early can rise early. Allow me therefore, to conclude."

This sent a wave of laughter all round.

It was then quarter past nine, his hour of retirement.

Vinoba folded his hands with a smile and bade them adeu.

The talk was a veritable treat.

It makes one recollect Milton's famous words: "My life should be a poem . . . before I became a poet."

NCC Girls Score At Aarey Camp

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THE click of heels with precision, smart bearing, marching in perfect formation, have often been described as the qualities of a fine regiment, and in the case of men, it's not at all unusual.

However, times have changed, and India has advanced since Independence; her women have risen with the country's banner to forge ahead, side by side with the menfolk.

Today, ten months have elapsed since the Girls' Division of the National Cadet Corps came into being. It has made good within a surprisingly short period.

No doubt it has been the men who bludgeoned these budding collegians into shape, but one will freely admit that woman has mastered her task faster and with a gracefulness, uncommon in man.

The ten-day camp at Aarey Milk Colony site of the Bombay State NCC girls was certainly worth a visit—a surprise one or an official inspection tour produced the same favourable impression.

The tents with the girls' kit were neatly arranged.

THE GIRLS ROUGHED IT LIKE THE BOYS, SLEEPING ON HARD GROUND, BATHING IN IMPROVISED TENTS AND EATING FOOD PREPARED UNDER STRICT ARMY RULES AND MENUS.

With all this there was only one case of a girl being removed to hospital.

NOT ANGELS

One might imagine that angels tread the girls' camp.

No! the superior officers pointed a few riotous characters; their eyes full of mischief everready to pull a fast one, whenever the cat, so to speak, was away!

One cadet even dared ask the camp commandant the loan of his car for a spin—but finally wound up on someone's bicycle.

The crowning glory of the N.C.C. Girls' Cadet Camp is the prize distribution. Picture shows Mrs. Kirpal, wife of Major General Kirpal, distributing the prize to the best girl cadet, Miss N. Merchant.

And when the time for lillights out" was signalled, they would be up to their pranks under the cover of darkness.

Who said ghosts didn't exist? Ask the girl cadets! They were on the run chasing ghosts each night, but often wound up chasing cows.

The spirit of camaraderie that prevailed among the various units which came from the four corners of the State made parting on the final day a real sorrow.

You could read it in the faces of one and all; it even spread to the officers. They wanted the camp to last forever.

WITH GRACE

What the girls did in camp during the ten days that it lasted is something to be proud of, especially for mothers.

Guard duty, shooting, social service, trench-digging, first aid, nursing, and the rigid rules of military training, drilling, signalling, marching.

The speed with which a girl signaller was able to send a message reached the rate of seven to eight words per minute; equal to a man's.

The poise, the grace, the hard marching were watched with a keen eye, but the strain was not forgotten.

This camp was no picnic, as can be gauged from the rigorous training and hard living-conditions, which women are usually not subject to.

It was but natural that a high standard of physical fitness played an important part in maintaining the strength and efficiency of the girls.

CAMP LIFE WAS NOT ALL ROUTINE. THE GIRLS HAD PLENTY OF FUN AND GAMES.

They showed that they can entertain quite well and when it comes to putting on a show they can do it even better.

Comic skits, dances, music, songs and cultural programmes in various languages, typical of the cross-section of the places from which these girls came, kept morale high and spirits lively.

Getting women to be disciplined is quite a task, but the way it was done left the impression that after all they could be equal to men if they really wanted to be so.

Prize distribution was indeed the crowning glory of the camp.

The best cadet was Miss N. Merchant of No. 3 Bombay Company. She is from St. Xavier's College. Her unit was also judged the best.

HUSKIES ARE ESKIMO PETS

HUSKIES are much maligned. They are generally affectionate dogs.

The pups are as cute as any dogs anywhere and the Eskimos make miniature igloos for them when they are very small.

There was a pup whose tail froze to the ice and had to be cut off.

Dog and tail were both in good shape, thanks to the antiseptic qualities of subzero temperatures.

★

The eskimo male is a great dancer. Much of their dance music—in the larger communities generally played by a girl with an accordion—is directly derived from old Scots reels introduced long ago by whalers.

The prestige of the Mounties endures. Around the Arctic Circle, a constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has much more influence than any brass of the Canadian and American armed services.

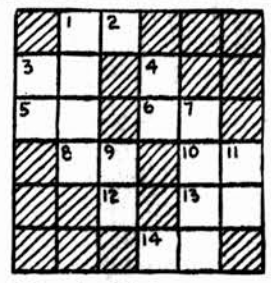
The Eskimo still takes his problems to the nearest RCMP post — and knows he will get sympathetic hearing and practical help.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

HANDY DANDY

ANYONE can do a jig on St. Patrick's Day simply by manipulating the hand puppet at left. Color and paste components to thin cardboard and cut them out. Cut holes at bottom of body for insertion of fingers for legs.

Cross-Digits



SOLVE this test similarly to a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Place one digit in each blank. Correct answers will function across and down in all instances.

ACROSS

1. From — match it is said to be unlucky for - to take a light.
3. One hour before Big Ben's biggest boom.
4. How many errors in the quotation: "The path of true love never did run smooth."
5. Seven months in 1956 have this many days.
6. Value of a U. S. coin that has on it the picture of a perch.
8. It's freezing.
10. Twenty-second letter of the alphabet times the sum of the 9th and 24th.
12. Cost at $30 per acre of a triangular piece of land whose sides are 8 rd., 6 rd., and 14 rd.
13. Next term in the series: 65, 71, 78, 86.
14. Multiply the "Wonders of the World" by the stripes on the U. S. flag.

DOWN

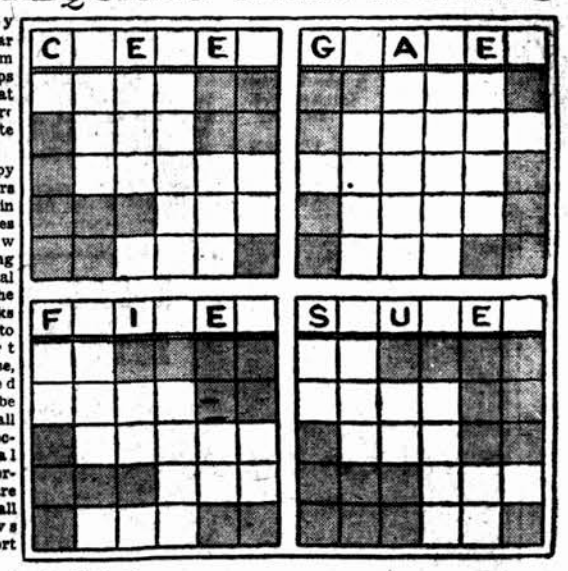
1. — and — are two consecutive odd numbers whose sum is 24.
2. What time would it be if the minute and hour hands were reversed at nine o'clock?
3. Baker's dozen.
4. Lowest double-digit number that can be halved, quartered, divided by three and six.
7. Looking back at last year.
9. Double or nothing.
11. How many pencils can you buy for 88 cents at 5 for eight cents?
14. Three times this number equals 18 more than the number.

Answers: ACROSS—1-13; 4-11; 9-1; 8-18; 4-12; 9-36; 10-99; 11-55; 14-9. DOWN—1-1118; 1-3; 2-24; 3-7; 7-0891; 9-30; 12-0; 13-96; 14-91.

THIS REQUIRES SOME LETTERS

CERTAIN key words appear in skeleton form across the tops of the blocks at right. Solvers are asked to complete them.

To solve, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill the remaining blanks with letters to form short words. Of course, letters inserted must also be placed in all blanks of respective vertical rows. If the correct letters are discovered, all horizontal rows will contain short words.



It isn't necessary to fill in all the blanks to find the key words, but it is interesting to note how many shorter words can be taken thusly from the larger ones. Perhaps you can find additional ones in each instance.

Answers: Cleved, Elated, Jailed, Quizzmanis respectively. Other answers may be possible.

★

Round Numbers

A LARGE city's telephone directory lists a total of 1,708 names beginning with the words National, World, and Universal. The number beginning with National is thirty less than four times the number beginning with Universal; and the latter exceeds by 176 the number beginning with World. How many are there of each?

Answer: National, one thousand two hundred and forty-six; Universal, three hundred and thirteen; World, one hundred and forty-three.

MENTAL WINDJAMMER

THE numbers 1 through nine which appear at the bottom of the windmill at right are to be placed on its arms so that the sum in each direction will be 23.

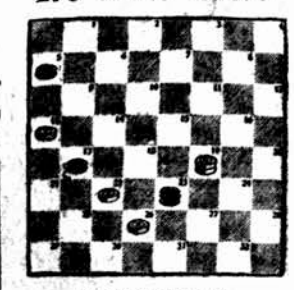
When you have that arrangement figured out, rearrange the numbers so that not only will the sum of each arm total 23, but the sum of the four tips of the arms will also total that amount.

Use each digit once only.

How quickly can you find an arrangement that will comply with both requirements?

Answer: One way is to place the figures in the arms as follows: In one arm—6, 7, 1, 8; in the other: 2, 6, 1, 9, 7.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

Long-Time Open Checker King

WHITE has Black stumbling over his own men. White, moving up the board, moves first to win in four moves. How quickly can you finish the game?

Answer: White moves 19-24, Black 27-31, Black 24-27, White 17-24, White 23-30, White 30-26, White 31-27, Black 26-30, White 27-31, Black 30-26, White 31-27, Black 17-26, White 27-31, Black 26-30, White 31-27, Black 21-25, White 27-31, Black 25-29, White 31-27, Black 29-32, White 27-31, Black 32-28, White 31-27, Black 28-32, White 27-31, Black 32-28, White 31-27, Black 28-32, White 27-31, Black 32-28, White 31-27, Black 28

U.S. Has Good Start In Missile Race

WASHINGTON.

THE story of modern missiles can be traced back to the publication in Germany in 1923 of Prof. Hermann Oberth's "The Rocket Into Interplanetary space."

Oberth was not very successful in launching rockets himself, but he became the patron saint of a group who organised the German Rocket Society.

One of the youthful members of the society was Dr. Wernher von Braun, who during World War II directed construction of the Nazis' famous V-2 rocket.

Von Braun so sold his ideas

By Darrell Garwood

to his commanding officer, Maj-Gen. Walter Dornberger, that Dornberger was said to have become more of a scientist than military man.

Oberth, von Braun, Dornberger and about 200 other German rocket experts are now in the United States.

Some of their former colleagues are in Russia.

With more government backing than they ever hoped to get in Germany, they are helping to build a fantastic array of missiles.

Idealists

It is characteristic of the German scientists that they are still interested in space travel and consider military applications of the rocket only a by-path on the road to an ultimate goal of reaching the moon and other planets in the solar system.

Today the U. S. and Russia are pouring money into the construction of intercontinental missiles, and the U. S. has announced plans to begin launching experimental earth satellites in 1957 and 1958.

DORNBERGER RECENTLY DECLARED IN EFFECT THAT BOMBERS AND "AIRBREATHING MISSILES" (PILOTLESS PLANES) WILL BECOME OBSOLETE WITHIN FIVE YEARS. HE SAID THAT BY 1960 SUCH COMPARATIVELY SLOW-SPEED DEVICES WILL BE "SITTING DUCKS" FOR AA ROCKETS.

Dornberger thinks that missiles arriving at 10,000 or 15,000 or even more miles per hour will keep the cities in jeopardy.

'Snark'

The U. S. now has a 5,000-mile intercontinental missile, the "Snark," but it is simply a 60-ton pilotless jet plane, not the ultimate rocket weapon.

More than 150 specimens of the V-2 have been put together in the United States and fired.

Many went to altitudes above 100 miles.

he developed the 60-foot-high Redstone Rocket, largest known to have been built so far.

The Redstone is about twice as large as the German V-2, which it otherwise resembles.

IT PRESUMABLY WEIGHS ABOUT 25 TONS. ITS RANGE ABOUT 300 MILES, IS NOT MUCH GREATER THAN THE V-2'S, BUT IT IS SAID TO CARRY A HEAVIER WARHEAD AND TO BE MORE ACCURATE.

The range for firing big missiles, where several Redstones have taken off, starts at Patrick Air Force base near Cocoa on the east coast of Florida and continues for nearly 5,000 miles down to Ascension Island in the South Atlantic.

A.E.C.'s Part

Through agreements with the British, who own Ascension, radar tracking and control stations are to be set up along this entire course so that intercontinental missiles can be safely tested.

The Army's project to build such a rocket, a larger Redstone, is just getting underway.

The firing of the first intercontinental rockets is certainly at least two or three years away, but the 5,000-mile course is needed now for testing pilotless-plane missiles that have gone into production.

Since missiles are to carry atomic warheads, the Atomic Energy Commission is also involved.

One missile with an atomic warhead was fired from a plane and exploded at an altitude of nearly five miles over the AEC range in Nevada last spring.

Russia had a counterpart of the German Rocket Society before World War II and the seven-volume "Interplanetary Travel" by Russian Prof. Nikolai A. Rynin is considered the most exhaustive work on the subject.

In Russia

If Russians say that they can or will launch earth satellites, there is no reason to question this.

U. S. SATELLITES ARE TO BE LAUNCHED BY MOUNTING PARTS OF EXISTING MISSILES TOGETHER; NO NEW ROCKET MOTORS OR MAJOR PARTS WILL BE NEEDED.

Accuracy

In the case of intercontinental missiles, the probable inaccuracy at best will be so great that it is at present agreed they must carry H-Bomb warheads, which are bound to be heavy.

During World War II 1,300 V-2's were launched and 2,700 Britons were killed. The cost to the Germans per killing, at a rate of two per missile, was about $10,000 each.

But no targets of outstanding military importance were hit.

Both the U. S. Army's "Nike," a 22-foot long anti-aircraft rocket, and the Air Force's "Falcon," a 6-foot-long anti-bomber rocket launched from under the wings of jet flighter planes, employ homing devices and have chalked up near-perfect records in shooting down target drones.

BEGINNING NEXT YEAR IT IS BELIEVED THAT NIKE-TYPE AND FALCON-TYPE MISSILES WITH ATOMIC WARHEADS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO GIVE U. S. AIR DEFENCES UNPRECEDENTED IF NOT REVOLUTIONARY STRENGTH.

Time Factor

Many U. S. experts believe that such atom-tipped rockets eventually will be able to shoot down even space-travelling intercontinental missiles.

According to Dornberger, it will be possible for rader to detect oncoming missiles at a distance of about 2,000 miles.

If they are travelling at 16,000 miles an hour, the defenders would have only one-eighth of an hour, 7 1/2 minutes, in which to launch their missile-destroying missile on the same track.

This is a difficult assignment, but it may be possible if all the computations are done electronically and the defence firing is automatic.

The U. S. Navy's Forrestal, 60,000 ton aircraft carrier is the largest warship in the world, and has been on the test run since January. In less than two months of flight operations, more than 1,450 accident-free landings have been made on her broad deck.

"Hey, Daddy, come and see what I've made—you'll be surprised!"

America began building a similar rocket, the "Viking," that has attained even greater altitude — 158 miles.

Spending for missiles in the U. S. will soon be as large as the budget for the Atomic Energy Commission.

About two billion dollars each for missile and atomic purposes has been requested from Congress this year.

Redstone

The U. S. Missile firing ranges are well known and recently secrecy wraps were removed from a part of the missile work at Huntaville, Ala., home of the Army's Redstone Arsenal.

Huntaville, dubbed "Rocket City, USA" by newspaper writers is where Dr. Wernher von Braun is in charge and where

STALIN IS ONLY HALF DEAD TO RED FAITHFUL

By Martin S. Hayden

WASHINGTON.

A ruthless Polish editor with the flexible conscience of a good Communist has given the West what is regarded as the most accurate account of the now-famous speech in which Nikita Khruschev destroyed the myth of Joseph Stalin.

Last August, I lunched with woman Werfel, editor of the Trybuna Ludu of Warsaw, member of the Central Committee of the Party and, at that time, a blunt contender that Stalin could do no wrong.

Pressed by an American interviewer on apparent Communist failures, the Werfel of last August had a pat explanation: "That was Beria's doing."

"You mustn't blame Stalin" he insisted. "In his later days he too was misled by Beria; it was his only mistake."

New Find

Now Werfel, returned from the Moscow Congress, finds many Stalin "mistakes."

He lists them, and explains in an article how a good Communist must accommodate himself to the sudden change in party line.

NOBODY, HE WARNS, MUST DENY STALIN'S LEADERSHIP IN THE BUILDING OF THE NEW RUSSIA BUT THE "DECISIVE EXECUTION," HE SAYS, MUST BE CREDITED TO THE WORKERS AND SOLDIERS OF RUSSIA WHO HAVE HERETOFORE BEEN DENIED THAT CREDIT.

The credit, Werfel charges, was denied "by the cult of a man (Stalin) who at one time put his own will over the party and over the masses."

"This willfulness," Werfel continued, "led to grave political mistakes — for instance, the obstinate failure to see, until the last moment, the danger of Hitlerite invasion in the summer of 1941, light-hearted treatment of all warnings and neglect of all safeguards, the undertaking of a number of rash operations during the war, contrary to the views of the military experts, operations which cost the heroic Soviet nation many lives."

"Would all that have been possible if the whole power had not been concentrated in the hands of one man; if the will of one man had not been decisive where decisions should have been taken by the Party organs; if this very man, overcome by a pathological suspicion, had not gradually removed everything that was an obstacle on his way to autocracy, eliminating democracy within the Party, Party organ, and the Central Committee?"

So, says Werfel, Stalin must be dehorsed.

But he adds a warning: the "faithful" mustn't go too far in trampling on the dead leader.

Intelligence students here summarise it all: "Stalin's not dead; he's only half dead in the memories of the loyal Communists."

Darjeeling Light Railway zig-zagging its course amidst dense forests.

MOSCOW THROWS NEW SOCIALISTS ABROAD

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON,

BRITISH political experts expect a world-wide Communist drive for the creation of "popular fronts" to follow the destruction of the Stalin legend.

Appeals are already being circulated in Europe for left-wing non-Communist parties, especially the Socialists, to join in political alliances with the Communists.

The blame for past differences is being placed on Stalin and Soviet propaganda has begun to promise a new era in which all Marxists can work together.

The campaign was kicked off by the Soviet Communist party newspaper "Pravda" which declared that all supporters of Socialism can now unite on basic issues.

The Russian Defence Ministry publication 'Krasnaya Zvezda' immediately echoed the theme, declaring that present-day Communists believe in bloodless revolutions.

BAIT FOR

In the complicated tangle of European politics the strongest Marxists are frequently the strongest anti-Communists. They accuse the Soviet Union of betraying Marxism by resorting to totalitarian methods.

These left-wingers are also very aware that 'popular fronts' are an old Communist trick for seizing power.

They remember many occasions in which the Communists created alliances and ended up controlling them.

In Britain the left-wing 'New Statesman and Nation' warned British Communists they would have to produce more than the "blame it all on Stalin" line to be believed.

BEGINNING and end of the week likely to be agreeable as well as important periods.

Worthwhile making all the contacts possible on Sunday, 13th.

People who will feel stellar influences most closely are those born sometime between the middle of June and the end of September.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—Jan. 19

If you are tactful in an interview with an official, you will gain your aim this week.

Superiors will also be pleased with an idea you submit and you may be given a chance to act on your own initiative.

Money will come in and there may be an unexpected stroke of good luck around Thursday.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

The pace of developments seems to get almost out of control this week.

By concentrated activity you will keep in the swim, but watch the danger of over-spending physically and financially.

An aggressive attitude will not pay, and, if you rush things, you may have to regret later on.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Many advantages to be gained by hard work and concentration in the next few days.

Make the right contacts, for good fortune seems to come through the social channel mid-week.

Speculative luck, also, may bring a windfall around Tuesday.

But underlying anxiety persists about family situation or commitments made on behalf of relatives.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

It may be difficult to know which way things are going to turn up this week.

Unexpected difficulties may arise in your children's affairs or some hostility develop in your social encounters.

A tricky interview with an official will also need extra caution around Wednesday.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

If you suspect someone in your circle, speak out.

Too much introspection or secrecy may lead to troubles in the next few days.

A propitious period for business and finances, if you are alert to seize the opportunities mid-week.

Best day for most undertakings seems to be Thursday.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

After a financial setback or spending spree you will work out an ingenious way of making good your loss.

A change occurring about mid-week will be in your favour and bring in more money in the near future.

If employed, you will be justified in siding a superior even at the cost of criticism from a young associate.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Business, partnership, insurance and tax problems engage your attention this week.

Do not lend or borrow and refuse to let social upsets disrupt your programme or hit your pocket-book.

On the business side, all is well provided you can settle some partnership or tax problems that crop up round about mid-week.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

It may be difficult to avoid involvement in other people's affairs, though this by no means will be to your disadvantage.

Two people in whom you are interested pull you in different directions.

Consider the future rather than the present, your own happiness rather than social prominence before making a radical change.

On the money side a profitable period, if you check your expenses over pleasures and entertaining.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

The postman is a welcome visitor this week.

News in the next few days makes for peace of mind.

But in following up profitable new schemes, allow for opposition and trouble in friendly circle.

Avoid speculation and where possible act upon your own.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

The week will go as you want it with much happiness in a personal ambition.

Promotion at work will be on cards and an older person will figure largely in a new opportunity coming your way.

Extra cash may come through an almost forgotten speculation or tax-rebates end of the week.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Probably you will find entertainment throughout the week.

Don't ignore old debts or money commitments completely; be careful of what you put in writing and avoid speculation.

A chance to solve some problem by force of personality or by an original idea should come your way end of the week.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Whatever you attempt this week will probably meet with some opposition.

You have to decide whether to follow up your own "hunches" or take advise of some responsible person in your circle.

Late in the week, some prospects of financial gain or travel opportunities.

Favourable Days For

BUYING:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 15**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday 17**
Selling	**Saturday 19**
Entertainment	**Sunday 13, Thursday 17**
Sport	**No particularly good day.**

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, MAY 13
Holiday or entertainment plan for today will run smoothly. Goodwill will favour an important date.

MONDAY, MAY 14
Postpone important action today and your calculation will pay off.

An elderly person's whim will also need appeasing.

TUESDAY, MAY 15
Helpful advice will be worth listening to in business. Playing up a personal 'hunch' may prove a winner.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16
Opposition will bar your progressive spirit today. Avoid friction by postponing a hasty decision. Don't take sporting risks.

THURSDAY, MAY 17
An early change in an associate's attitude may put you off stroke in work today.

But social appointments or entertaining most satisfying tonight.

FRIDAY, MAY 18
Risk of hasty words in work will need caution.

Avoid travel, interviews business conferences if possible.

SATURDAY, MAY 19
Keep a new enterprise in sight and opportunity will come to make rapid progress.

Self-confidence is the day's keynote.

TAX-DODGERS GET SHORT SHRIFT IN AMERICA

Washington.

INTERNAL Revenue Service officials said today that they have seized everything from mink coats to elephants in payment for delinquent Federal taxes.

Reviewing the whole question, they emphasised that the recently high-publicised seizure of the Daily Worker and Communist Party property was by no means an isolated or unusual case.

They said that thousands of seizures are made each year when tax payers have refused to pay their assessed taxes or have tarried too long.

The Communists have made arrangements for redemption of the seized property, pending adjudication of the tax assessments.

Officials said that, in doing this, they followed the example of the great majority of citizens whose property is seized.

In 90 per cent of the cases property held by U. S. tax collectors is redeemed.

However, officials said they have the power to take the same property again where arrangements are not made for collection of back taxes or where the taxpayer persists in failure to pay.

It was indicated that this could be applied in the case of

By Felix Cotton

the Communists if no satisfactory arrangement is made for payment of tax assessments, although there was no hint that this actually will be done.

A case was recalled in which a Washington, D. C., restaurant had been seized three times for non-payment of Federal taxes and redeemed as many times.

Not only have they seized other newspapers than the Daily Worker.

Some years ago they seized a buffalo herd for back taxes.

Romance

Sometimes, a seizure works out happily and romance blooms.

There was the case of a beauty shop in New York seized for non-payment of taxes.

UNDER AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE, THE SHOP KEPT OPERATING AND AN AGENT WENT AROUND EACH DAY TO SEE THAT THE GOVERNMENT GOT ITS SHARE OF THE PROCEEDS.

He fell in love with the shop operator and they were married.

All Sorts

Some years ago, the Internal Revenue men seized a race track in Massachusetts, and in cooperation with the owner entered horses in races to help pay the tax bill.

Baseball clubs, night clubs, country clubs, drive in restaurants, farms, thus lines, gambling establishments, five-and-ten-cent stores, and circuses, elephants, lions, tigers have been placed under Government control.

Sometimes, the properties have been sold at auction.

The tax collectors have seized funeral parlours, and then have been embarrassed in making an inventory of the property by the problem of what to do with the bodies awaiting burial.

There is a case where they ran into trouble in trying to seize cemetery lots belonging to a deceased man, who owed back taxes, because the lots could not be transferred without the consent of the cemetery owner!

Quick Work

Internal Revenue Service men say it is not necessary to give a taxpayer notice of seizure.

If they have given him notice that he owes taxes, and have demanded payment and he doesn't pay up, they insist that they need no notice to swoop down and take his property under a jeopardy assessment.

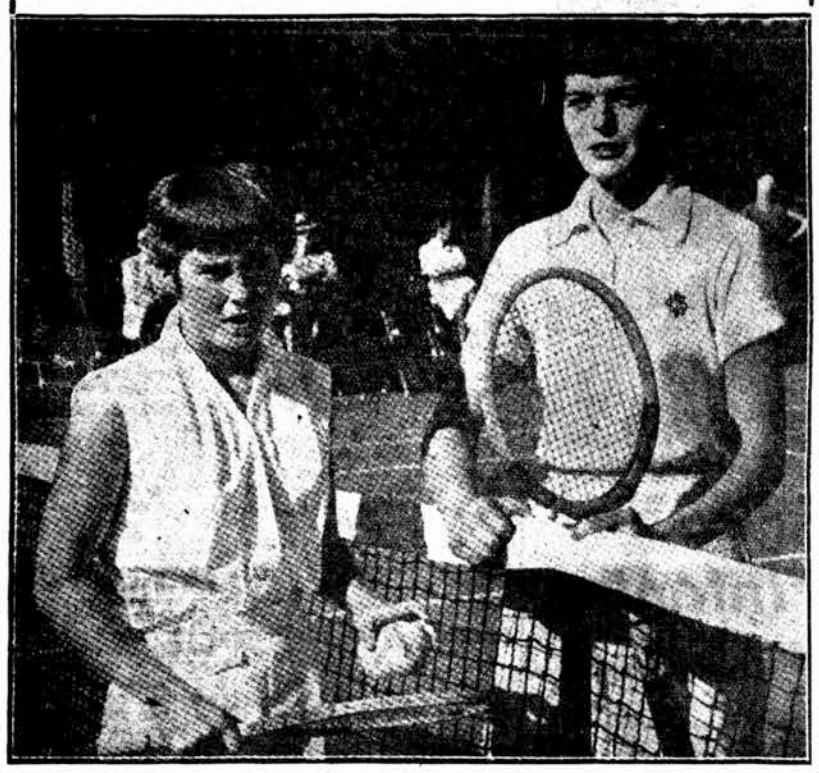
One case involved a man who made out his income tax return on time, and who was completely honest in listing all his income and in claiming no deductions not due him.

THE ONLY TROUBLE WAS THAT AFTER DOING THIS, HE FAILED TO PAY HIS TAX BILL, OF COURSE. HE WAS BUILDING UP INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT ON HIS UNPAID TAXES. BUT HE DIDN'T SEEM TO MIND.

The internal revenue people finally got tired of this, and one morning the man saw a strange sign on his lawn. It read: "This is the property of the U. S. Government." He paid up, and his house was returned to him.

SPORT CHRONICLE

TINY, BUT POWERFUL



Tiny Mimi Arnold is making news in American tennis, and is tipped as a potential champion. She upset Pat Todd (right) in one of latter's rare tournament appearances recently. Mimi has plenty of power in her forehands which often prove disastrous for her opponents.

WORLD CHAMPION FOOTBALL TEAM HAS TROUBLES

GERMANY'S football team has troubles. The brilliance of Bern has faded out. Since those days when they fought for victory with a gigantic effort of will in the dramatic final game against the fast and adroit Hungarian team, the World Champion eleven has been all too often outplayed in international contests.

WAS BERN ONLY AN ILLUSION—THE VICTORY OVER THE BEST FOOTBALL TEAMS IN THE WORLD ONLY ACCIDENTAL?.

With the powerful and straight forward WM system of the British, German football—the most popular sport in Germany today which always draws tens of thousands to the stadiums—made its first important success twenty years ago: third place in the World Championship of 1934.

Proceeding from an overrating of "physical fitness" the attempt was made at that time to strive for greater success by applying a strict team drill.

This experiment of cultivating "robots" of team strategy soon proved a failure: in 1936 the German team suffered an unceremonious defeat at the Berlin Olympics.

At that time the German team was put in the hands of Sepp Herberger, who is the present Federal coach.

MATHEMATICAL SYSTEM

Herberger himself had once played on the National Team and knew his comrades too well to approve of the uncompromising drill and the absolute precedence of a mathematical system of play.

Yet he was far from wanting to introduce in Germany the individualism of the South Americans which had aroused a great deal of interest at that time.

HE DID RECOGNIZE HOWEVER THAT THE GAME COULD ONLY BE SAVED FROM PARALYSIS IN ITS LIFELESS AND EASILY DETECTED STRATEGY BY THE ADDITION OF PLAYER PERSONALITIES.

Herberger was looking for "uninhibited" portsmen with fertile ideas, football instinct, and infallible ball control.

In 1938 he found the embodiment of his ideal in the figure of the ten 18-year-old forward from Kaiserslautern, Fritz Walter.

In 1950 when Herberger was once again commissioned to form a German National Team, he described the style which he preferred for his eleven in the following words: "With an apparently senseless confusion of ball and player shifts, the opponent guards will be shaken off, the order to the defence disturbed, bewildered and torn apart; the holes and channels will open up which the lightening combinations will penetrate, combining dribbling and solo drives in successful attacks."

From then on Herberger tried to implement this plan.

The main load in this endeavour was carried by Fritz Walter, the man whose abilities had instired Herberger to these words.

But the main instrument of the Federal coach's concept of play had turned thirty in the meantime, even though Fritz Walter had kept in excellent condition.

Before Herberger could realise his dream, he saw it already confirmed in the Hungarian team—a team with at least six players of the quality of his "star" Fritz Walter.

THE HUNGARIAN TEAM FIRST ATTRACTED ATTENTION WHEN IT WON THE 1950 OLYMPIC TOURNAMENT AND FINALLY JOLTED THE FOOTBALL WORLD OUT OF COMPLACENCY WHEN THEY BEAT THE ENGLISH NATIONAL TEAM 6 TO 3 ON ENGLISH SOIL.

Just how important the close personal contact of players is for the success of the "whirling EW blitz-combination" has also been shown by the Russian team.

This team is made up of the best players of one of the leading Moscow clubs.

PLAYERS ON CONTRACT

Herberger used the same principle when forming the new German National Eleven in 1950.

In Germany the players of the most well-known football clubs are "contract players."

This means they are semi-pro's who receive a regular fee for their contribution, but this is not adequate as a basis of existence.

However, this is the reason why the German colours at the 1956 Olympics will not be represented by the National Team but by a purely amateur group.

The concept "national amateur" is unknown in German football.

Thus, even more than the East Bloc coaches, Herberger needed sportsmen who were already used to working together in good comradeship.

Since then the strongest players of the most successful German team, the "Red Devils" of the 1st Football Club, Kaiserslautern, have formed the backbone of the National Team.

Herberger fills out the team with particularly experienced and adaptable players from other clubs.

YET THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE WIND UP OF THE DOMESTIC CONTESTS AND THE ONSET OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION IS OFTEN TOO SHORT TO DEVELOP COORDINATION AND DRIVE EQUAL TO THAT OF THE EAST BLOC TEAMS WHO HAVE BEEN WORKING TOGETHER CONTINUOUSLY.

Until now, Herberger has only once seen his ideal in action.

UNEXPECTED VICTORY

That was in Bern, when the players had had four weeks of intense training to adjust to each other, and to improve their form and finally were victorious.

No one in Germany expected this victory.

Even Herberger left for Bern with the not very hopeful comment: "Well, at least we'll be there."

His knack of keeping up the team's spirits, his ability to eliminate frictions—this brought his players their greatest triumph in the moment of highest tension.

After a lucky pattern of wins and defeats, the German team had reached the quarter finals and was confronted with the Jugoslavian team for admittance to the finals.

At this hour millions in Germany sat feverishly at their radios and television sets.

The streets were empty when the cry came out of all windows as one voice "goal."

It was a goal made in a moment of confusion by the Jugoslavian team itself from its own penalty zone.

From this moment on it was a matter of nerves.

The German defence, which until then had been considered weak, began to fight bitterly—and they held the lead despite the continuous forward attack by the Jugoslavians.

FATAL HEART ATTACK

Across the airwaves came trembling excitement.

One heard the announcer, hardly in control of his words, knock a soda water bottle from his table.

A gesticulating reporter threw down his colleague's telephone. Another, tightlipped and pale murmured, "I can't stand it any longer," as the German backs had to defend in a close fight with the fast Jugoslavians.

While Warner Liebrich. As the blond stopper from Kaiserslautern checked the attack, the upset spectator disappeared, he felt ill.

Finally the German team was able to free itself from the Jugoslavian pressure; they succeeded in breaking through and the game ended 2:0.

In Berlin at the moment when the tension finally relaxed, a 57-year-old fireman suffered a fatal heart attack.

BUT FOR THE GERMAN TEAM THE VICTORY PROVIDED THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STAMINA REQUIRED FOR THE DIFFICULT FINAL GAME AGAINST THE HUNGARIANS.

After a similarly dramatic fight they eaked out a 3:2 victory.

Herberger's laconic comment at that time: "If I have the team together for four weeks, then we're set to go."

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT

One year later—shortly after they were beaten in Moscow 3:2—the German eleven again met the Jugoslavian team.

Eager to avenge Bern, the Jugoslavian team had thoroughly prepared for the game.

After their 3:1 victory, and having maintained technical and tactical superiority over the German team throughout the game, Jugoslaves were jubilant.

The German offensive seldom came into play; it lacked coordination.

The overburdened defence could not keep up with the pace of the game.

German football fans were bitterly disappointed, the more so because on the same day the second team of the national eleven was trampled by the Jugoslavian B team 0:8.

"Where will this lead?" came the question, and the thought of the World Championship of 1958 took on the quality of a nightmare.

TRAINING IS MOST IMPORTANT

Coach Herberger, who best knows the weaknesses of his team, sees a long period of training as the most important actor to guarantee the inner cohesion of the team.

In his opinion the decentralization of the German football organisation is a negative factor in respect to the national team as this scatters the strength and makes the discovery of talented young blood extremely difficult.

The introduction of a "Federal League" instead of the five regional divisions should help to alleviate this situation and raise the level of play.

ANOTHER PROBLEM WHICH THE COACH HERBERGER HAS TO SOLVE ARISES FROM THE FACT THAT FRITZ WALTER HAS PASSED THE HIGH POINT OF HIS CAREER.

Two years ago, the now thirty-five year old captain of the National eleven, only agreed to continue to play because of the insistent pressure of the German public.

He is still the nerve centre of the German team, but when the nerve centre doesn't function, the game gets out of control.

Eventually someone must take over Walter's role.

To find such a man is Herberger's most difficult task, and no amount of organisational reform can do the job for him. He has barely two years time—then his eleven has to defend its title in Stockholm.

GERMAN THE LINE-UP

This is how world champions look—or should we say this is how they SHOULD look. Picture shows the German team, unbeaten world soccer champions lined up smartly at the centre line. At far left is skipper Fritz Walter.

THIRD-HAND

MOST PLAYERS THINK OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING AS THE BIDS THAT TAKE PLACE AFTER ONE SIDE HAS OPENED, BUT THIS OVERLOOKS A VALUABLE STRATEGIC DEFENSIVE WEAPON. HERE'S AN INSTANCE:

It was the first hand of a rubber. We cut a good partner and won the deal, but proceeded to give ourselves this very sad hand:

S. Q 4 3 2 H. 9 8 D. J 6 5 3 C. 10 3 2

After three passes, fourth hand opened the bidding with one no-trump.

We passed again, of course, and the opener's partner jumped to three no-trump, ending the auction.

What would you lead from this hopeless looking hand of ours? Perhaps your guess would have been better than ours.

We figured that if partner had a good suit he would have made a third-hand lead-directing bid to tell us about it.

Since he hadn't bid, we assumed he was not anxious for any particular suit to be led, and on this negative reasoning we led a low spade.

These were the complete hands:

NORTH
S. 10 9 6
H. Q 7 3
D. K Q 10
C. K J 7 4

WEST	EAST
S. Q 4 3 2	S. J
H. 9 8	H. A K 6 5 4
D. J 6 5 3	D. 8 7 2
C. 10 3 2	C. Q 9 6 5

SOUTH
S. A K 8 7 5
H. J 10 2
D. A 9 4
C. A 8

How wrong we were!

South won the opening spade lead and plowed the suit right back at us.

We won a trick with the queen and shifted to hearts, but it was too late.

Partner ducked the heart, hoping we could get in again in time, but declarer now had ten tricks and he took them without further ado.

What a difference if partner had made that third-hand lead-directing opening bid of one heart.

He could afford to duck the opening heart lead and declarer's only hope would be to drop the queen-jack of spades or win a club finesse.

Since neither of these hopes would blossom into reality, whenever we won a spade or a club trick four more heart tricks would be the killing blow.

NO GAME POSSIBLE

Nor could our opponents make the game if they bid it in spades.

LEAD-DIRECTING BID IS MEANT TO HELP YOUR PARTNER

By

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

We'd collect two top hearts and a ruff, and still would have to come to the queen of spades for the setting trick.

Of course, if we had suspected that partner had concealed a good suit from us, we would have opened our doubleton heart as the best gambling lead from our hopeless-looking hand.

What touted us off was the "certainty" that partner would make a lead-directing bid if he had something worth bidding.

He knew that we wouldn't take a third-hand bid too seriously, and he should have taken advantage of his position at the table to make a competitive bid before the opponents opened the bidding.

We won't argue with anyone who points out that opposite a "sound" bidder, as some conservative players like to call themselves, the heart is the best lead from West's hand.

But then the same "sound" bidder might have turned up with five clubs to the ace-king—which of course he wouldn't bid either, but which would have made clubs the only lead to defeat the contract.

Our purpose in citing this example hand is to emphasis the fact that a third-hand lead-directing bid will seldom help the opponents as much as it will help your partner, and passing up this opportunity to bid it may mean never getting the opportunity at all.

Sydney's Souvenir

Chronicle Correspondent

Why was "Killer" Sydney Greves, the light-weight boxing champion of Pakistan, not seen off by officials of the S.K.B.A. when he left Karachi recently to settle down in England? The reason was given yesterday by an official of the Association.

Said the official: 'It is very absurd to read this news.... the "Killer" never told us about it and did not even care to leave his address... I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT THE KILLER DID NOT EVEN CARE TO RETURN HIS CHALLENGE TROPHY to the Sind-Karachi Amateur Boxing Association."

American Coach Predicts Bright Future For Burmese Athletes

BY U MYAT KYAW,
EDITOR OF THE GUARDIAN, A RANGOON DAILY.

RANGOON.

INVITED to the Far East by the Burmese Government through its National Fitness Council, Bill Miller, American track coach from Arizona State University, recently completed a four-month stay in Burma during which he schooled young athletes and advised sports authorities on how to train their youth.

Many Burmese officials hope that the American's instruction will enable their country to make a good showing in the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

While in this city, Miller followed a rigorous schedule that began early in the morning and lasted until late at night.

On Tuesday and Thursday mornings, he lectured at Rangoon University.

Later on those days, he held classes at the State Teachers' Training College for 35 men and 16 women who were studying for a physical education degree.

From there he returned to the University to talk to 12 outstanding Burmese athletes.

On the alternative three days, he coached 72 athletes at Pyidawtha Stadium on track and field fundamentals and lectured to 40 students at the State Central High School during the day.

In the evenings he held conferences with 23 district organisers of the National Fitness Council and other enthusiasts at the Aung San Stadium.

On Saturdays he supervised contests among Burmese trainees and gave public exhibitions of his track and field techniques.

INFORMAL TALKS

In addition, he gave numerous informal talks at various Burmese social and recreational centres.

After his programme was completed in Rangoon in early February, he toured sports centres in Mandalay, Maymyo, Myitkyina, Taunggyi and Moulmein where he conducted clinics on athletics.

The 25-year-old Miller, who was a 1952 American Olympic competitor at Helsinki, proved to be popular with his Burmese audiences.

His features, similar to those of an Asian, had an immediate appeal to his listeners.

His lectures on theory were enlivened by references to Greek gods and goddesses and mythological heroes and heroines.

His talks were in a friendly tone and, frequently referring to his own athletic ability, he would inspire his listeners with the words "if I can do it, so can you."

Miller urged the Burmese to strengthen their self confidence. "An athlete should acquire self assurance if he wants to be successful," he said. "He has to believe firmly that he is as good as his competitors."

The American coach also stressed the importance of good nutrition.

To generate energy, and promote the growth and repair of the body, the athlete should follow a diet which includes meat, vegetables, fruit and milk, he said.

NUTRITION IMPORTANT

The enthusiasm of these Burmese athletes impressed Miller.

"They want to learn and improve," he said. "After I began my lectures, many of them said that they had followed my advice to practice at least one and a half hours daily instead of irregularly."

BURMESE ATHLETES' CHANCES

This writer asked Miller if he thaught that Burmese would eventually be able to compete successfully against the world's outstanding track and field performers.

"Your athletes have natural ability," he answered. "They have the capacity to become strong international competitors in the jumping, pole vaulting, and running events."

He pointed out, however, that they would first need greater facilities, a better organised national track and field programme, and qualified leaders and instructors to guide them.

He said that the Burmese National Fitness Council is aware of the problems and is devising plans to solve them.

Miller said he knew of one Burmese who is studying physical education in the United States and he would like to suggest that groups of Burmese be sent abroad to study for advanced degrees in physical education.

Upon their return, he said, they could organise athletic programmes best suited for their country.

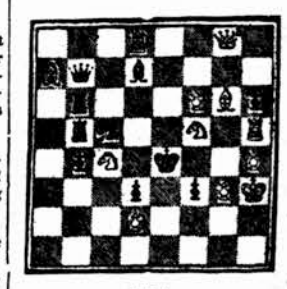
COACHING 'EM YOUNG

On your marks—not on your knees, sternly instructs American Coach Bill Miller when he put some young Burmese boys through their paces during his four-month coaching tour of their country. Like the great Jesse Owens, Miller believes that catching 'em young is the secret of sport success.

The point is, says American Track coach Bill Miller to some Burmese girls, the javelin must be held at its centre of gravity. Miller recently completed a four-month coaching tour of our eastern neighbour, and many Burmese sports supporters hope that his trip will bear fruit for their country in the Melbourne Olympics this year.

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 189
Black



White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 188

Two-mover Problem No. 188 by J. B. Santago KEYMOVE: Kt(Q5)—K3.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Two Goals Shared By U.P., Services In National Hockey

JULLUNDUR, May 12.

THE National Hockey Championship final between Services and Uttar Pradesh ended in a draw here today. Both sides scored one goal each.

The crowd watched the two giant teams fighting till the last minute for a win. The game was full of thrills as both the teams were equally balanced.

The offensive side of both the teams tried their utmost for a decision but the defenders stood in their way till the end of the game.

U.P. was lucky enough to score the first goal of the game when Kuldip, the U.P. inside-left, in combination with Karnail Singh worked his way through dodged Gurmail Singh and placed the ball into a corner of the net.

The Services attackers came into action and their persistent effort bore fruit in the twenty-sixth minute when Bakshi, their centre-half, scored the equaliser from a rebound after a short corner hit taken by Gurmail.

Uttar Pradesh fought back and their forwards were in the Services area when the whistle for half time was blown. Each team had scored one goal at this stage.

LUCKY ESCAPES

Both goals had some hair-breadth escapes when play was resumed after the interval. Combining beautifully with their half-back, the U.P. forwards were the first to go on the offensive and it required all the tact and ingenuity on the part of Bakshi to keep Kuldip and Idris in check.

The Service forwards led by that arch-schemer Hari Pal, came into the picture and were very near scoring on two occasions.

Shyamlal stood undaunted in the goal and cleared.

Midway through this period Karnail Singh, the U.P. centre-forward, dribbled his way through.

LAXMAN RUSHED OUT OF THE GOAL AND JUST MANAGED TO DIVERT THE DIRECTION OF THE BALL AWAY FROM THE MARK.

A similar action by Shyamlal on the other end, robbed Haripal of a likely chance.

Exchanges were fairly even after that but neither side was able to score.

The teams were:

SERVICES: Laxman, Gurmail Singh and Shanta Ram, Karnail Singh, Bakshi and Bansode, Dogra, Haripal, Hardayal, Manuel and Bhola.

U.P.: Shyamlal, Abid and Hem, Malhotra, Jagjit and Bali, Caleb, Idris, Karnail Singh, Kuldip Singh and Syed.

The match will be replayed at 5-20 p.m. tomorrow.

Drobny Beaten

WIESBADEN, May 12.

FORMER Wimbledon champion Jaroslav Drobny was beaten here yesterday in the quarter-final of the Wiesbaden International Lawn Tennis Tournament by the young Australian "hope" Don Cany. Candy won 3-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Other quarter final results were:

Lewis Hoad (Australia) beat Bob Howe (Australia) 6-2, 6-2. Art Larsen (U.S.) beat Jan Vermaa (South Africa) 6-4, 11-13, 6-4. Hugh Steward (U.S.) beat Abe Segal (South Africa) 6-3, 6-3.

In the women's singles quarter-final, the results were:—Miss E. Vollmer (Germany) beat Miss H. Brewer (Bermuda) V. Gurqmiss Hawton (Australia) beat E. Buding (Germany) 6-2, 5-7, 6-3. Miss T. Long (Australia) beat Miss D. Hard (U.S.) 6-3, 6-4.—UPI-AFP.

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

5-30 p.m. Caltex vs. Central Railway 'A' (Nadkarni Cup Final).

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:

5-40 p.m.: Cantonment H.C., Aurangabad, vs. Goan Sports 'B' (Aga Khan).

Brabourne Stadium:

4-30 p.m.: Poona 'A' vs. Lynnettes 'A' (Hardines Cup); 5-30 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' vs. Bombay City 'A' (Tommy Emar Gold Cup — Final).

CRICKET

P.J. Hindu Gymkhana:

11 a.m.: Shivaji Park Gymkhana vs. Fort Vijay Cricket Club (Purshottam Shield Final).

Wilson Jones Shows Excellent Form

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Byculla YMCA arranged a Billiards Social, to mark the Prize Distribution of the Byculla YMCA (members') handicap Billiards and Snooker Tournaments, at the club hall today.

India's champion Wilson Jones gave a delightful exhibition in both Billiards and Snooker.

He played Rafeek Dina at billiards and won with a degree of comfort.

At Snooker he opposed Thomas Monteiro, the Western India Champion, winning one frame and conceding the other.

In another Snooker exhibition match, Thomas Monteiro displayed fine positional play to get the better of Rafeek Dina.

The Billiards event was won by A. L. Row, the runner-up being Razak Khandwalla, who also won the prize for the highest break in this event.

The Snooker event was won by Don D'Costa who also won the prize for the highest break. The runner-up in this event was E. Beriato.

Dr. S. Patro was the guest of honour and distributed the trophies.

Under-Handicapped

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. M. Shroff had obviously misled the Handicap Committee of the Builders' Gold Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament by declaring in his entry form that he scored at the rate of 90 points in half an hour.

When he played today his rate of scoring was faster than he had mentioned in the form.

He actually scored 120 points in a quarter of an hour.

Shroff (minus 20) played against V. P. Desai (minus 10), whom he overcame very easily in a very short time. The final scores were 250-122.

In another match, M. Crawford (minus 40) defeated H. S. Merchant (minus 90) by 250-215. Crawford had only one break of 46, which was noteworthy.

The results were:—

S. M. Shroff (minus 20) beat V. P. Desai (minus 10) 250-122; M. Crawford (minus 40) beat H. S. Merchant (minus 90) 250-215; Madan Mohan (minus 40) beat B. M. Todywala (minus 30), 250-175; S. W. Pathare (minus 160) beat V. H. Devdas (plus 40) 250-171; B. Dudhmal (minus 30) beat N. D. Ramarao (scratch) 250-161; L. Rodricks (minus 135) beat K. V. Ramseshan (minus 60) 250-92.

FOOTBALLER SUSPENDED

BUENOS AIRES, May 12.

The Argentine Football Association has suspended for a year Elias Abraham, an Argentinian goalkeeper for his attack last Sunday on a British referee, Ronald Lynch, during a League game.—NAFEN.

Have Confidence In Selectors, Says Naval Tata

JULLUNDUR, May 12.

A ROUSING reception was accorded to Mr. Naval H. Tata, President of the Indian Hockey Federation, when he arrived here today on his first ever visit to the Punjab.

As Mr. Tata stepped out of the train, hundreds of people, who had gathered at the railway station, garlanded him. Mr. Tata, who was met by Mr. Ashwini Kumar, and other members of the Indian Hockey Association and the office-bearers of the Punjab Hockey Association, was then led out of the station by a band.

ABOVE ANY REPROACH

After addressing pressmen, Mr. Tata said that people should have full confidence in the selectors, who were all seasoned men and were above reproach.

He was sure that India would be able to field a strong enough team to regain the world title at Melbourne.

He welcomed the suggestion made by pressmen for the inclusion of some more players in the list of those already called for trials. He assured them that they (the players) would receive a fair deal at the hands of the selectors. —UPI.

Today's Ooty Races

OOTACAMUND, May 12.

Acceptances for the fifth day of the Ootacamund Races, on Sunday, May 13 are:—

Seringapatam Plate: 6F.—Red Cross Boy 9-4, Miss Kelly 9-3, Miracle 8-6, Gold Mine 8-4, Priscilla 8-0, King's Dream 7-2.

Patan Plate: 6-1/2F.—Othello 9-4, Yearling 8-9, Sunburst 8-6, Dil Lagi 8-3, Bipso 7-13, The Djin 7-8, Ambition 7-5, Dubon Lass 7-0.

Coonoor Plate: 10F:—Criadillo II 9-4, On and Off 9-2, Darkson 8-4, Sea Swallow 7-13, Sprylass 7-11, Grinzing 7-4.

Cauvery Plate: 10F:—Bold Note 9-4, Upright 9-3, Lunar Eclipse 8-6, Delilah 7-12, Leslie Ann 7-11, Carlisle Baby 7-9, Bhavani 7-0.

Madras Race Club Cup: 8F:—Dev Kanya 9-4, Altogether 9-1, Amelia 8-1, Deuce of Spades 9-0, Flying Clarence 8-9, Patricia 8-8, Fair Gold 7-5, Jungle Jim 7-0, Chhoti Begum 7-0.

Chammundi Plate: 8F:—Annamica 9-4, Problematic 8-10, Red Label 8-4, Velveteen 8-0, Dragon Flower 8-0, Spinner 7-13.

TIGHT CORNER AVERTED

Delphine D'Costa, goalkeeper of Caltex S. C., intercepted in time to foil an attacker of Maratha Light Infantry in the Aga Khan Hockey match on Saturday. The others in the picture are the defenders of Caltex, Brown and Chandrasekar.

Maratha Light Infantry Outclass Caltex In Aga Khan Hockey

Maratha Light Infantry	7,	Caltex S. C.	0.
Amateurs Club Baroda	1,	Ydung Sports Club	0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FASTER ON THE BALL AND QUICK TO SHOOT FIRST-TIME, THE MARATHA LIGHT INFANTRY FROM BELGAUM, WON AS THEY LIKED AGAINST CALTEX SPORTS CLUB, WHOM THEY BEAT BY SEVEN GOALS TO NOTHING, IN THE SECOND ROUND OF THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA GROUND, THIS EVENING.

Later, in a game in which both teams had an equal share of the exchanges, the Young Sports Club bowed down to the Amateurs Club, Baroda, by the only goal of the match.

The Maratha Light Infantry went into the fray from the very start and in the second minute, centre-half Kale gave them the lead off a rebound from the goalkeeper, who failed to make a good clearance from a penalty corner hit.

Six minutes later, Dalvi increased the lead when he slammed the ball into the roof of the net from the edge of the circle. And after Vishwas had totted up the third goal, Shinde emulated Dalvi.

The Infantry played at half pace after the resumption, but came into full action in the last ten minutes, when Vishwas, Powar and Kale increased the tally.

Powar crashed the ball to the board through a forest of legs from a penalty corner, while Kale beat Chandrasekhar in a penalty bully after the right-half had stopped with his foot of goal bound shot.

The teams were:

Maratha Light Infantry, Belgaum: Mhadik; Lagade and Powar; Ayre, Kale and Misal; Sakharam, Shinde, Dalvi, Vishwas and Akalkot.

Caltex Sports Club: Delphine D'Costa; R. B. Brown and George Gabriel; Chandrasekhar, L. Correa and Gangadhar; T. Monteiro, Madhavan, Archie Gabriel, A. Pereira and C. Fernandes.

Umpires: M. S. Joseph and A. N. Desai.

Both the Young Sports, a First Division side, and the Amateurs Club, Baroda, gave a listless display, with poor team-work being shown on either side.

Judging by the trend of play in the first twenty minutes, it seemed that Young Sports would run out victors by a comfortable margin. Though they harassed the Baroda defence, they had no forward to take advantage of their several opportunities.

Ten minutes before the interval, centre-forward Arothe of Baroda picked up a pass in midfield, broke through the defence at will and scooped the ball over the head of the onrushing goalkeeper, Espirit D'Silva, with all the ease in the world.

The Bombay Team made desperate efforts to get on level terms but time and again they shot weakly with the result that the rival goalkeeper experienced little difficulty in keeping his charge intact.

His best save was in the tenth minute after the interval when he showed fine judgment and a keen eye by getting his stick to a rising shot from Muzafar.

The teams were:

Amateurs Club, Baroda: S. Udar; N. Malik and Y. Pradhan; G. Dhanavade, Madhav Bhosle and B. Chavan; R. Sane, P. Bhonsle, B. Arothe, A. Mahadik and Y. Ambore.

Young Sports: Espirit D'Silva; Rao and M. D'Mello; Mohan, T. D'Mello and Narendra Singh; Mudaliya, N. Pinto, K. Muzafar, N. Singh and Gregory Fernandes.

Umpires: Ossie Fernandes and Arnold Pearce.

Kanpur Football

KANPUR, May 12.

National Sporting Club registered their second victory in the Friend's Union Football League this evening before a good hoiday crowd on Mody Stadium, beating Bengal Athletic Association by five goals to nil.

National Sporting scored three goals in the first half and the rest in the latter half. Goal-getters were Hafiz (2), Ferhat, Bhajpai and Rajabahadur (one each).

PURSHOTTAM SHIELD

SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA ALL SET TO WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THANKS largely to a bright century by Raja Manohar, the Shivaji Park Gymkhana are almost assured of winning the Purshottam Shield Cricket Final. With only tomorrow left for play, they gained a first innings lead of 96 over the Fort Vijay Cricket Club, at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana ground today, who had made 17 for no loss at the close of play.

Facing a total of 307, the Shivaji Park Gymkhana had to struggle hard to overtake their rivals' total.

When they had lost seven wickets for 259, there ensued the victory stand of 71 between Raja Manohar and Padamkar Bidkar.

Manohar was dismissed after he had collected 125 made in two hours and half.

The Fort Vijay C. C. virtually lost all interest in the match judging by the last wicket stand which realised 64 runs.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m. and after the conclusion of the days' play, the trophy will be handed to the winners.

SCORE-BOARD

Fort Vijay C.C. (1st innings 307

Shivaji Park Gymkhana (1st innings)

C. T. Patankar lbw Dossa 6, C. R. Sarang c Dalal b Dossa 17, M. S. Hardikar b Asher 74, B. P. Gupte b Bhansali 54, R. L. Rane run out 17, V. G. Lele lbw Bhansali 28, A. P. Manohar c Asher b Apte 125, A. D. Chitre c and b Bhansali 9, P. V. Bidkar c Apte b Dalal 20, B. M. Karnik c and b Kapadia 0, S. G. Gupte not out 18, Extras 33, Total 403.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 27; 2 for 31; 3 for 132; 4 for 168; 5 for 178; 6 for 233; 7 for 259; 8 for 330; 9 for 339; 10 for 403.

Bowling Analysis: B. L. Dalal 16-0-83-1; R. G. Asher 26-3-43-0; D. M. Bhansali 31-8-71-3; K. C. Mashruwalla 10-3-43-0; M. L. Apte 1.4-0-7-1; H. G. Kapadia 11-2-33-1; A. J. Dossa 30-7-65-2.

Fort Vijay C.C. (2nd innings)

M. L. Apte batting 9, Yatin Rele batting 8, V. M. Merchant, H. G. Kapadia, K. C. Mashruwalla, B. K. Kunderam, B. L. Dalal, A. J. Dossa, S. P. Shah, R. G. Asher and D. M. Bhansali to bat. Total (for no loss) 17.

Bowling Analysis: B. M. Karni 5-1-8-0; M. S. Hardikar 4-1-9-0.

Kanpur Side Against I. A. F

KANPUR, May 12.

The following will represent the Kanpur D. S. A. Football in the first exhibition match against IAF (Maint) Chakeri, to be played tomorrow on Mody Stadium.

B. K. Seth; D. Sircar and Sajjansingh; Nigam, Aziz and Shyamlal; Khanna, Ramashanker, N. Sircar, Ram Bharosey and Bashir.

Reserves: Sharma, Bhattacharyya and Dhir.—UPI.

RENE THORNBER'S HAT-TRICK TAKES CITY 'A' INTO GOLD CUP FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY CITY "A" defeated the corresponding string of the Lynnettes by three goals to one in the semi-final of the Tommy Emar Gold Cup, this evening. They will meet Lusitanians tomorrow evening at 5-30 in the final. This will be preceded by the Poona "A"-Lynnettes match for Hardlines Cup at 4-30.

The city forwards stormed the Lynettes goal from the outset and shot repeatedly at the goal but goalkeeper Joan Williams was equal to the task until Rene Thornber broke away in the 12th minute and scored the first of her three goals with a stiff shot.

The Lynnettes were by no means disheartend, Myrna D'Souza and Daulat Pastakia making individual attempts to score.

Myrna's hard shot was saved by goalkeeper Doreen Augusto and Daulat shot wide.

Nine minutes after the goal Rene consolidated her side's position when she made the most of a defender's lapse to push the ball past the helpless goalkeeper.

Julie Dunne, playing at inside right, could have scored a goal but she shot out with only the goalkeeper to bent.

BROKE MANY MOVES

The fact that the Lynnettes scored only once after the break and the reducing of the margin is due to the splendid displays by Elaine Deefholts and Ann Hillel.

They were responsible in breaking up many a good move, time and again, the latter giving her forwards ample support.

Terry Augusto, who was put through by Julie Dunne the out-side-right, ran with the ball to the flag and centered.

ALL THAT RENE THORNBER HAD TO DO WAS TO TAP IT IN AND COMPLETE HER HAT-TRICK.

The Lynnettes carried on the fight till the very end and their efforts were rewarded when Daulat Pastakia gained possession of the ball and eluded Angela Brown and June Dias and centered to Jennette Barboza, who shot it in and thus reduced the margin.

The teams were:—

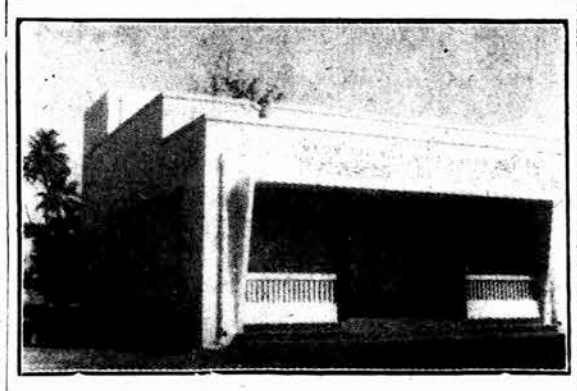
Bombay City 'A': Doreen Augusto; June Dias, Coralie Atzenwiler; Angela Brown, Jean Robb, Marie Schumidt; Terry Augusto, Julie Dunne, Rene Thornber, Violet Peters, Dinoo Darukhanawalla.

Lynnettes A': Joan Williams; Elaine Deafholts, Dora Noronha; Bunty Atzenwiler, June Hillel, June D'Souza; Joan Lobo, Roma Noronha, Jennette Barboza, Myrna D'Souza; Daulat Pastakia.

'MISS BURMA' WILL BE THERE

Miss Burma will distribute the prizes after the Tommy Ear Gold Cup women's hockey final.

TO BE OPENED TODAY



This imposing Club House at Shivaji Park, is the result of efforts of Mahim Juvenile Sports Club. The opening ceremony of the Club House is being held on Sunday morning. Dr. K. A. Hamied will preside.

Indian Games Festival Tournament Ends Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AMAR BHARAT SEVA MANDAL beat Veer Naujavan Hututu Sangh by comfortable margin of 80 points in the semi-final of the Annual Festival Indian Games (Hututu) Tournament of the Bombay Physical Culture Association at the Gilder Tank ground, this evening.

Amar Bharat Seva Mandal now await Ranodhhar Hututu Sangh or Sri Ram Hututu Sangh in the final.

The other semi-final between Sri Ram Hututu Sangh and Ranodhhar Sangh ended in pointless draw despite extra time. The match will be replayed on Sunday morning.

Young Prabhadevi Hututu Sangh and Datta Guru Hututu Sangh will contest the final of hututu in below 110 lb. section.

While the former prevailed over Sri Hanuman Vyayam Mandir by 160 points, Datta Guru Sangh had to put forth their best before defeating Nava Shakti Seva Mandal by a margin of 70 points.

MAIN BOUT

The wrestling event reached the final stages in class 1 and 2 sections.

In the best bout of the evening in the class one section Maruti Bandel was fully tested by Abaji Bawle before the former won on points.

The last four stage reached in the Class 3 section and they are Dnynu Shirke, Shankar Hari Ranjane, Dhyanu Tukaram Pawar and Kisna Sitalian.

Vijay Harrison was outstanding in the athletic events, winning the high jump, coming second in 100 and 400 metres.

Harrison's cleared 5 ft. 3 in. effortlessly. David was next beat and is close on his heels for the individual championship honours.

Tomorrow is the last day of the 14 day festival games and Khan Bahadur S. N. Mehta will preside and give away the trophies.

The results were:

OPEN (MEN)

Semi-final: Amar Bharat Seva Mandal (Sath Rastha) beat Veer Naujavan Hututu Sangh 'A,' (Saitan Chowki) by 80 points, Ranodhhar Hututu Sangh (J.J. Hospital) vs. Sri Ram Hututu Sangh (Sun Mills Road) 0-0 (unfinished) replay.

Below 110 lb. (Semi-final): Young Prabhadevi Hututu Sangh (Prabhadevi), beat Sri Hanuman Vyayam Mandir (Delisle Road), by 160 points, Dattaguru Hututu Sangh (Kala Chowki) beat Nava Shakti Seva Mandal (Currey Road) by 70 points.

WRESTLING (SECOND ROUND)

Class 1: Manilal Paradesi beat Kamalakar Mohite, Bhau Salunke beat Jairaj Khamkar, Maruti Bandel beat Abaji Bawle, Dinkar Shinde beat Keshav Khope.

Class 2: Lakshman Gawde beat Bhimrao Gaikwad, Vijay Bahadur Singh beat Raukolekar, Sahabali Yadav beat Shankar Jadhav, Shyam Deshmukh beat Pandurang Unwalkar.

Class 3: Dnyanu Shirke beat Manraj Singh Yadav, Shankar Hari Ranjane beat P. Shivaji Rao, Dnyanu Tukaram Powar beat Mohan Sadhgare, Kisna Sitalian beat Dnyaneshwar Kilare.

ATHLETICS

100 Metres (First Heat): Dhanajay Talsilkar 1, Arvind V. Phansikar 2, Ananta Narayan Ayel 3, (Second Heat) Vasant V. Gadgil 1, Vijay Harrison 2, Malhar J. Mite 3.

400 Metres (Final): David 1, Vijay Harrison 2, Janardan Tigdi 3.

1500 Metres (Final): Prabha-
1500 Metres (Final): Prabhakar Kadam (Yuvak Kreeda Mandal, Parel) 1, David (South Kanara Hututu Sangh) 2, M. R. Pednekar. (Times Sports Club) 3. Time 5m. 9.6 sec.

Broad Jump (Final): Sadasiv Lakshman Talekar (Krishna Kumari Sangh) 1, Bhagwan Shankar Sawant, (Nutan Byculla Hututu Sangh) 2, Vijay Harrison (Durga Mata Hututu Sangh) 3. Distance 17 ft. 10 in.

High Jump (Final): Vijay Harrison (Durga Mata) 1, Bhagwan Shankar Sawant (Nutan Byculla) 2, Height 5 ft 2 in.

Shot Put (Final): Harish Krishnaji Manjre (Byculla) 1, V. Durand (Times Sports Club) 2, Padmakar Patil (Yuvak Kreeda Mandal) 3. Distance 28 ft. 10 inches.

DURHAM (North Carolina), May 12.

Dave Sime Duke of University yesterday beat the world 220 yards record with a time of 20.1 seconds.

He was competing in the Atlantic Coast Universities Athletics Championship.

The old record was set up in May, 1949, by American Mel Patton with a time of 20.2 seconds. —UPI-AFP.

Australians Still In Search Of Win

LONDON, May 12.

THE Australian cricketers descended upon Nottingham this morning to keep their fixture against Nottinghamshire, still in search of a win against an English county side.

Five days ago, the fact that the two games they had played had ended in a draw could not have worried them.

They had as consolation their massive score of nearly 700 against Leicestershire to remind them of their batting prowess, whatever the English critics might be saying about the tourists.

BUT TODAY THE PICTURE HAS UNDERGONE A STARTLING TRANSFORMATION.

The visitors, who marched ashore from the P. & O. liner a few weeks ago with the reputation of being the strongest side sent to England since Bradman captained the 1948 Test team, were massacred by Yorkshire yesterday.

The Australians' score of 94 all out was the lowest made by an Australian team at Bradford in 54 years, and the tourists' failure to win any of their first three matches is the worst start by an Australian side for a very long period.

The 1926 team waited until their fourth game for a victory.

English cricket writers today are cock-ahoop about the way Yorkshire shattered the Australian batting machine, but it must be remembered in extenuation that plenty of feeling has been roused here by Ian Johnson's declaration that he intends to use the county fixtures as "batting practice." —NAFEN.

Dadar Parsi Girls Win Easily

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Aloo Hathiram won all her three matches against Associated Cement Companies Sports Club in the Bombay Table Tennis Association (Women's) League at the home table. She was mainly responsible for the Dadar Parsi Colony Sports Club winning by 5-3.

Aloo Hathiram beat Mrs. D. D. Jilla, C. C. Karkaria and P. F. Karani, all in straight games. The other two matches were won by N. Acidwalla. Only F. S. Motiwalla disappointed losing both her matches.

The junior team of Matunga Gymkhana had a field day when they won by 5-1. They beat the third team of Indian Gymkhana but were compelled to concede a match.

Dharkar was responsible for two matches which he won, beating V. Krishnan and K. C. Sekhar while Seshadri accounted for Seskar and V. R. Kamath.

President's Cup Soccer

LAXMI RATAN IN SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

QUARTER-FINAL round of the top half of the President's Cup Football tournament was decided this evening. Laxmi Ratans beat Young Labour by 3-1 at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

In the second minute from the start Laxmi Ratan's centre-forward D'Sa scored the first goal off a pass by outside-right F. Joacim.

At the end of the first half Laxmi Ratan were leading by 1-0.

Eight minutes after the breather, Laxmi Ratan scored again through their inside-right M. C. Amin, off a pass by right-half D. Ferrao.

With few minutes left for the final whistle Young Labour through the effort of left-back Hamid got a goal in the bargain.

During a melee in the box, in the 22nd minute, Laxmi Ratan scored again through outside-right F. Joacim.

Thus Laxmi Ratan qualified for the semi-final winning 3-1.

In the earlier match of the evening in the first half round of the bottom half of the same tournament, Back Bay Boys Sports Club defeated Goans 'C' by two goals, scored one in each half.

Back Bay's centre-forward Minino Coutinho scored both the goals.

Our Ambassador's Message

TOKYO, May 12.

The Indian ambassador at Tokyo, Shri B. R. Sen, in a message, has expressed the hope that the Davis Cup match between India and Japan this year "will be a success from all points of view and will bear results of permanent value to both countries."

The Indian Davis Cup players, Sumant Misra, Ramnathan Krishnan and Naresh Kumar, have already arrived in Tokyo to take part in the second final round on the Eastern Zone Davis Cup Tie against Japan. The matches will begin on May 18.

This is the first time that the Indian Davis Cup team is playing in Japan and also the first time that this competition is being held in Tokyo.

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